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Press & Tribune.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1860.

THE ELECTIONS YESTERDAY.

Our information from Missouri is too meagre to warrant a conjecture as to the result.

For some unaccountable reason we could obtain nothing last evening from St. Louis, whither all eyes are turned with great solicitude.

The returns from Kentucky indicate the election of Gen. Leslie Coombs (Union candidate) to the office of Clerk of the Appeals.

GARIBALDI CONCERT.

We are glad to see that a demonstration is to be made in Chicago which, while it will express the opinion of the city in relation to Garibaldi's heroic efforts for Italian freedom, will be the means of adding a trifle to his military cash-box. The public opinion of this country must be greatly misunderstood in Europe if [illegible] of the Catholic priesthood and laity to cry down the liber[illegible] have been ac[illegible] popular [illegible]. Let us hope that it will be set right, and that, in spite of Douglas, Slavery and Democracy, the oppressed of the Old World may learn that Liberty still has her worshippers in America.

MORE COMPLAINTS.

We are in receipt of two communications, each of which is signed "A Douglas Democrat," complaining of the manner in which the *Times and Herald* is conducted, and demanding the publication in Chicago of a simon-pure Douglas paper. We do not print either of them, for the reason that they do not differ materially from one that appeared in our columns on Saturday, and because the quarrels of the Democrats are matters in which we have no concern. Lincoln, unquestionably, has a clear majority of all the voters in the State, and it matters little whether the Sham Democracy quarrel or keep the peace.

FORD COUNTY.

Splendid Demonstration.

[Special Dispatch to the Press and Tribune.]

PAXTON, Ford Co., August 6—8 P. M.

On short notice, we have just had a most successful Republican Mass Meeting. The crowd assembled in a nice grove near the town. Hon. Owen Lovejoy made them a most eloquent and convincing speech. Great enthusiasm was manifested by the people. The numbers present were not less than 1,500, which, considering the hot weather and the thinly settled character of the country hereabouts, is a very large turnout.

PAXTON.

Squatter Fizzle at Morris.

[Special Dispatch to the Press and Tribune.]

MORRIS, Aug. 6, 1860.

The Squatter meeting held here to-day was a slim affair. There were only 500 persons present, including women, children and Republicans. Considering the effort made to procure an imposing demonstration that would carry terror to the Republicans, the meeting was a complete failure. The speeches were as poor and trashy as the crowd was insignificant. The thing was a fizzle, and the poor, "don't care" Squatters feel down in the mouth.

WIDE-AWAKE.

The Texas Preachers.

MONROE, Greene Co., Wis., Aug. 4, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

I judge of the manner in which you speak of Blunt and McKinney that you are laboring under a mistake with regard to them. Mr. Blunt, (William is his first name), lives in this county and was at my house last night. I have been personally acquainted with him seventeen seventeen years, and I would inform you that *he is a pro slavery man*, and has been in the habit of holding discussions [illegible] subject, always taking the *ground that the Bible sanctions slavery*,

I should like to give you a history of the Texas affair, as given by himself, but I have not time to do so. Blunt and McKinney are Disciple (Campbellite) preachers and not Methodists and are both pro slavery men and known as such in Texas. Blunt has not been in Texas within the last six months.

THOMAS L. LINDLEY.

Douglas's Chickens Coming Home to Roost.

It turns out that three of the most prominent Douglas men in the State of Alabama, John Forsyth, Huckabee and Parsons, voted for the $200,000 military resolutions passed by the last Legislature, and now frequently referred to by the Douglas speakers in the North as evidence of the disunion plans afoot in the Southern States.

What are we to infer from this? That at the time of their passage, Mr. Douglas expected to be the candidate of and to act with the disunion-

THE CINCINNATI EMBEZZLEMENT CASE.

Description of the Parties.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, 6th.]

Considerable excitement was created on 'Change and among business men throughout the city, on Saturday, by the announcement that Chas. H. McDougal, junior partner of the firm West & McDougal, commission merchants and grocers, No. 23 Walnut street, had absconded, in company with Wm. T. Montague, book-keeper for the firm, carrying away $35,000.—The establishment had been doing a pretty heavy business, and stood fair, we believe, with the commercial world, so that the act of embezzlement was a misfortune never dreamed of. The facts attending the discovery of the affair and the escape of the parties, are as follows:

On Wednesday last Isaac E. West, senior member of the firm, went to Indiana for the purpose of attending to some business there, not intending to return until Saturday, but instead he came back to the city on Friday, and went to his business house at 2½ o'clock in the afternoon. He did not find McDougal at the office, and on inquiring was told by the porter that he had stepped out only a few minutes before and would soon return.

Mr. West sat down, looked over the ledger, in which, to his surprise, he found wrong entries. He next inspected the "check" book, the bank book, etc., in which things seemed [illegible] now about four o'clock, and neither McDougal nor the book-keeper had appeared. He went to the banking house of A. H. Bussing & Co., and on inquiry found that there was $200 to his credit, when his banking book showed a credit of $15,000.

This was enough to set a suspicious man to thinking. Mr. West walked—no, he rode at a brisk speed, to Eighth street, where his partner resided, and was told by a servant girl that the gentleman and his lady had gone out to take a carriage ride. Unfortunate information, for the victimized partner was so much misled as to deem it best to keep a quiet watch at certain places in the city for the return of the parties. Mayor Bishop was requested to furnish the police force at ten o'clock in the evening, which he did, without knowing the purpose. At two o'clock in the morning he was aroused, and then learned for the first time of the embezzlement, but not until the fugitives had had several hours the start. They could do no better than to wait until daylight, and to lay the plans which they have been carrying out since.

It was found out that, about ten minutes before Mr. West arrived at his business house on Friday, Mr. McDougal left it, went to the Post Office, took a letter out, and walked leisurely down Fourth street, reading it. While the senior of the firm was being perplexed at the mystified appearance of the books, the junior had obtained knowledge of his return, and hence the drive. The book-keeper rushed to the Burnet House, procured a hack, drove to Eighth street, not in time to get the trunks to the C., H. & D. depot, but in time for McDougal and his wife to get aboard the cars. Book-keeper remained behind to look after the trunks, which he had taken to the depot for the six o'clock train, making arrangements that the checks for the same should be delivered on the train to whoever called for them. Then it is known that said book-keeper got aboard the train at Cumminsville and demanded the checks, and that McDougal and wife also got on the same train at Hamilton, and they all went northward.

Saturday morning detectives were sent on each train, telegrams were sent to St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland, &c., to intercept the parties, but up to this time no further intelligence has been received of them.

It appears that this money, about $35,000, was collected in various ways, during Mr. West's brief absence. Paper was disposed of in a summary and advantageous manner. $10,000, we believe, were procured on a shipment of bacon to the firm of J. J. Adams & Co., of New Orleans. He sold a bill of exchange to T. S. Dugan & Co., for $7,000; another to Baker, banker, for $5,000. A sale of one hundred barrels of molasses at 27 cents, was effected on Thursday, upon which $1,000 was received before delivery. There was a note on Pullan, Hatfield & Brown for $4,900, which was discounted. Some money was secured of N. W. Thomas & Co., and four or five thousand dollars were procured on the shipment of hams from G. H. Bussing & Co., bankers, on the northwest corner of Third and Walnut. In this way the amount specified above, which is mostly in gold, was secured. It is likely that more has been secured which is not yet reported.

Thus the matter rests. Speculation is rife, and there are scandalous stories being circulated about the wife of McDougal, who is handsome and fast. She was a widow when he married her—her former husband, Mr. Churchill, as our readers will remember [illegible] family connections of McDougal and Montague are respectable, and sympathy is expressed for them. For Mr. West, the unfortunate victim of this embezzlement, there is a good deal of sympathy manifested.

The following advertisement of a reward for the apprehension of the parties will be circulated to-day:

$1,000 REWARD.

Chas. McDougal, a man about thirty years of age, five feet eight inches high, weighs about 140 lbs, is of light complexion, dark hair and eyes, little round-shouldered and slightly pock marked. His wife is with him. She is about five feet six inches high, with dark hair, rather good looking, and very gay.

Wm. T. Montague is 25 years of age, five feet six inches high, weighs 125 lbs., has dark hair and eyes, and sores about the mouth. They had with them two trunks, one of new sole leather, the other covered with canvas. McDougal and Montague embezzled $35,000 from parties in this city, and the above reward is offered for their detention and the recovery of the money, or in proportion to the amount recovered.

LEWIS WILSON, Chief of Police.

THE CITY.

Auction Sales this Morning.

Household Furniture, Carpets, Bedsteads and Washstands at 9½ o'clock by Gilbert and Sampson, 82 Lake st.

THE WEATHER yesterday was warm. Thermometer 102 in the shade in the middle of the afternoon. Hottest day of the season.

☞ If our correspondent T. F. B. will invest five cents in the campaign edition of the Life of Lincoln, issued from this office, he will find the inquiries he proposed fully answered.

MILITARY EXCURSIONS.—The Shields Guard, in their new uniforms, took an excursion to Lake Forest yesterday. The Highland Guard have their excursion on the 10th instant, to Evanston.

"LINCOLN."—Messrs. Brown & Wilder of Nos. 47 and 49 State street, finished yesterday and sent to Springfield last evening a large and very handsome combination of gas-burners, giving the word "*Lincoln*." It is to be erected over the front of the Springfield Wigwam.

THE ZOUAVES.—The Zouaves were in Cincinnati yesterday, and will return to Illinois direct from that city without visiting Louisville or St. Louis. They are expected at Springfield to-morrow, and will reach Chicago on Thursday evening. So stands the present programme.

LOOK OUT FOR HIM.—A man about six feet high, thin faced, light complexioned, slightly pock-marked, hailing from St. Louis has haunted this city for some days on the disreputable errand of hunting runaway niggers. Would not object to kidnap a likely boy or two, probably.

HO FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.—All that are desirous to exchange the present heated term for the cooling breezes of the upper lake will do well to tie up a handkerchief-full of wardrobe, and take themselves on board the steamer Lady Elgin, which clears for the hyperborean regions this evening. All aboard for Mackinac and Lake Superior.

POLICE.—Jacob Irwin was arrested yesterday on complaint of a little girl about eleven years of age, who charges him with criminal intercourse. The complainant is an adopted daughter of the prisoner. During her examination, she had a fit, and the case was sent before the Grand Jury of the Recorder's Court for further investigation.....A young man named David Jones, *alias* Daniel Dicher, was brought up for larceny of a set of furs at No. 129 Canal street.

MEDICAL SOCIETY.—*For Press and Tribune.*—The Chicago Medical Society will hold their regular monthly meeting on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., at the office of Dr. O. Smith, 174 South Clark street. A punctual and full attendance is requested, as business of importance to the society will come before the meeting, and the investigations and discussions will be of more than usual interest to the profession and community.

THE "PANOPTICON."—D. C. La Rue's "Panopticon," being a life moving mechanical exhibition of the late War in India and the Sepoy rebellion, will be opened to the public at Kingsbury Hall next Wednesday evening. This display of art is represented to embrace a combination of 80,000 moving and acting models of men, horses and animals. It is not a panorama, but a mechanical movement, in which actual battles between armies, etc., are represented as taking place.

CHANGED HANDS.—We learn that the "Marengo Institute" passed out of the hands of the Presbytery, by sale at the Court House in this city, yesterday, and became private property. We understand it is the intention of those interested to occupy it as a first-class school for young ladies. We have noticed this beautiful building when passing on the cars. [illegible] joining village of Marengo, and [illegible] very well adapted for a boarding school.

BANNER PRESENTATION.—A beautiful banner was presented to the West Side Awakes at West Market Hall last evening by Solomon M. Wilson, Esq. The banner, which is an exceedingly neat and "Wide Awake" affair, was devised by Mr. W., and gotten up by Messrs. Cumbers & Sanborn. It represents "Old Abe," a very good oil portrait, with a Rail Splitter on one side and a Wide Awake on the other. It is surmounted by a large kerosene torch, smaller torches depending from either end of the cross-piece.

PIC NIC IN WRIGHT'S GROVE.—The Sabbath Schools in connection with the Reformed Presbyterian Church of this city intended holding a pic nic in Wright's Grove, on Thursday, 9th inst. As this place is just outside of the city limits and accessible by the horse-railroad on [illegible]

The Great Excursion Train.

The great excursion train on the Illinois Central Railroad, to leave this city at 8 o'clock to-night for the grand State Republican rally at Springfield, will probably be one of the most marked features of this campaign; from present promise it will be the largest company that ever joined in a single excursion by rail in the Northwest.

It is especially desired that all who are intending to go, be promptly at the depot in ample season, as the train will leave promptly on time. This great turnout is reminding some of our older Republican residents of Whig proclivities of the campaign of 1840, the "Old Tippecanoe times" when an excursion for that day equally large with this of to-night, turned out three hundred strong and in wagons took up their march for the Capitol, camping out by the way at night. They made about thirty-five miles progress daily, and had a big time at Springfield. A number of those who twenty years ago thus passed several days on the route to Springfield will be on board this train to-night.

The train will reach Spr[illegible] leave Springfield on Thursday morning. John Wright, the celebrated restaurateur of this city, will accompany the excursion with a car fitted up for good feeding, and which will not give out by the way nor at Springfield.

On the Alton and St. Louis road trains will be run at half-fare. Also from Bloomington and Alton special excursion trains will be run, to return from Springfield after the Wide Awake procession on Wednesday evening.

Meeting of the Chicago Gardners' Society.

The regular monthly meeting of this Society took place last evening at their Hall in Metropolitan Block. The attendance was not large but the meeting was of great interest.

A proposition was received from the Mechanics' Institute, for the Society to unite with them in their forthcoming exhibition. As the terms of union were not definitely stated, a committee was appointed to confer with the officers of the Institute and report to the next meeting.—Messrs. Sanders, Reissig and Khlavo were the committee.

Mr. Perriam of Calumet, read an interesting essay on the Cut Worm, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Sanders was appointed to investigate the habits of the Bark Louse, with a view to identifying those found on fruit and forest trees. Also of the Sap-sucker, and report at an early day.

Mr. Chase was appointed to investigate the habits of the Quail and report on its economic value to horticulturalists and agriculturalists.

On motion, the society adjourned to meet on Saturday next, at 8 o'clock, to consider the propositions of the Mechanics' Institute if any be presented satisfactory to the committee.

For Springfield.

It may be found that a bushel of sandwiches for each man will not be a bad thing to have at Springfield to-morrow. There may be no scarcity of provender; but if the expectations of our Springfield friends are realized, hams and loaves of bread will be as scarce in Springfield before night to-morrow, as principles in the Democratic party—at any time. Take a basket with you, because, though John Wright is the purveyor of the party, it is well to provide against the expected famine.

The Forthcoming Fair.

The entry books for the Industrial Exhibition at the Wigwam, are now open at the rooms of the Mechanics' Institute, 122 Clark street. We are glad to notice a very general and liberal state of preparation in progress among our mechanics, artisans and merchants generally, to have the Industrial Exhibition in the Great Wigwam the finest local Fair ever held in the Northwest.

[illegible] Southern excursionists, with a small party of Chicago residents accompanying them, trundled out of the great depot yesterday morning in a special excursion train of five cars on the Mich. Cen. R. R., to reach Detroit last evening. They are to leave for Niagara Falls this morning. The period of their period of return to this city is not fixed upon.

INQUESTS.

DIED OF THIRTY ROD WHISKY.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner James, at No. 17 White street, upon the body of a woman named Mrs. Morgan Kean. The husband of deceased, who is a sailor, went to Buffalo three weeks since, leaving his family in charge of a neighbor, Mr. Bolton. On Sunday evening Mr. B. called in to see her and found her dead in bed, and her two children, twins about four years of age, playing around. They said their mother was asleep, and had been since the day before. The last time she was seen alive was about noon on Saturday, and from the appear-

Recorder's Court.

The Recorders Court came in session yesterday with a full docket of cases. The term is expressly held to clear out the jail, however, and no bail cases will be taken up.

Nothing was done yesterday but to empannel the following

GRAND JURY.

W. W. Jackson,	Richard Somers,
W. W. Taylor,	Thos. Swan,
A. F. Merriman,	Leander Reed,
Casper Pfeifer,	G. S. Whitaker,
F. A. Bryan,	J. E. Terry,
Lewis Dutton,	J. H. Nichols,
A. F. Bradley,	William Thomas,
C. R. Starkweather,	J. A. Briggs,
Edgar W Hawley,	Archibald Baldwait,
Andrew Conrad,	S. B. Walker,
James F. Allen,	E. L. O'Hara.
Jno. H. Meyer,	

The following is Recorder Wilson's charge to the jury:

CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY.

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury:—The duties you are called upon to perform, often require the exercise of all your integrity and intelligence. In the discharge of those duties, you should have no fear, except that of doing wrong, and no hopes, except that all your acts may have the approval of your own [illegible] should any of [illegible] feelings or prejudices to influence [illegible] and we should [illegible] not prevented from faithfully [illegible] duties for fear some *criminal* or his *friend*, may say that we have been actuated by wrong motives. The best evidence we can have of our faithfulness to the public, is that our course is assailed by *bad men*, who always fear faithful public servants.

Apply the same rule of common sense to whatever you may be called upon to do as jurors, that you do in the discharge of your duties as good citizens, and you will always be right.

Whenever any *innocent* man is charged with the commission of crime he will stand his ground, and at once ask for and *demand an investigation* at the hands of all who may be called upon to take part in administering the laws. How different when a guilty party is charged with crime. Then all investigation is avoided, parties cannot be found, every effort is made to thwart the efforts of the officers of the law. All who would faithfully and fairly examine into the truth or falsity of the charge, are at once charged with being prejudiced and undignified.

Criminals and all their friends are always ready to say to officers and jurors—why if you only let us alone, and never again refer to any of our misdeeds, we will most cheerfully give you a wide berth.

Often, very often, are religious, political and other influences and prejudices successfully invoked, referred to and relied upon by those who prudently shrink from an investigation into their criminal acts. And you will always find that cunning offenders who use others to do their dirty work, so soon as they find they are likely to be detected, will set to work to cover up their participation in the offence by inducing their instruments to assume all the responsibility, promising them protection. Having thus covered their own iniquity, the next step is to destroy and blot out, if possible, all evidence that any offence has been committed by any one—failing in this, then the jury must be packed, if possible, and a certain class of men are gathered about the court house, that they may be very innocently called upon to serve their country by protecting criminals who have the necessary means of warfare—and to counterbalance such bad service by being particularly severe upon all poor prisoners who have no friends or means of defence.

Gentlemen, all will agree the single individual who goes forth to break the laws is harmless compared with a number of persons who are banded together, each one to play his part in violating the laws of his country; yet both of these are harmless compared to those who with official robes go forth to violate the laws they have sworn to support, and to take away from the weak and unwary the rights they have sworn to protect.

We all know from past experience how easy it is to send off by scores the poor unfortunate criminals, and how difficult it is to bring to justice those who commit the gravest offences, especially when clothed with official authority. This ought not to be so; and it will not always continue to be so, if every one who is called upon to take part in administering the laws shall act faithfully and fearlessly.

I know that all offenders profess to believe that all who are prejudiced against crime, are necessarily so far prejudiced against those who commit it, that they are legally disqualified to take part in their trial. But if this doctrine should prevail, courts and jurors would be of little use, and might [illegible] be dispensed with [illegible] vate citizens, as they are not [illegible] ous, and those holding official station, and any system which results in punishing the former and allowing the latter to escape, will never have the respect of the public; and any system which would punish the instrument used in the commission of crime, and allow the more guilty instigator to escape is alike reprehensible to an enlightened people.

We have for many years heard and seen much of the Detective Police system. Some entirely condemn it, but I am not prepared to go so far as to condemn all means of detection, for like most other systems it has its good and bad qualities. I have never known a good citizen to find any fault with any fair system of detective in the hands of good men: but employing corrupt men and convicts from the penitentiary, often using them as witnesses, and more often using them to lead those less guilty than themselves into the commission of crime, is so diabolical that it should be condemned by all.

At the last term of this Court, a man named Clark, a convict from the Penitentiary of this State, was convicted of being the keeper of a house of prostitution, in this city. There was evidence in the case that tended strongly to show that this house was kept by the direction [illegible] certain city detective

The Garibaldi Concert and the Zouave Reception.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3, 1860.

ERNEST S. PRUSSING, Esq., Chairman Committee of Arrangements of Garibaldi Concert—*Dear Sir:* Noticing in our papers that the friends of the heroic Garibaldi propose giving a Concert at the Wigwam on Friday, the 10th inst., I would respectfully suggest a postponement of the same, for the reason that should the arrival of our expected Zouave Cadets, now looked for on Thursday evening, the 9th, be by any accident deferred to the following evening (Friday) it would probably clash with the proper interest we all entertain in the object of your Concert. I therefore suggest the propriety, under these circumstances, that you postpone the said Concert to a more propitious time, which would enable us all to join with you in aid of the object of your Concert.

Respectfully yours,
J. B. F. RUSSELL, Chief Marshel.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3, 1860.

COL. J. B. F. RUSSELL—*Dear Sir:* In reply to your favor of this morning, suggesting the advisableness of a postponement of the Garibaldi Concert, on account of the reception of the Zouaves, I am happy to say that it will not cause so great an inconvenience as we would not gladly undergo in order to take part in the reception of that gallant corps. In fact, by [illegible] the Zouaves had ar[illegible] such a triumphal march through the United States, we would be really sorry to deny them the opportunity to assist the brave Garibaldi in his noble work—a task which is forbidden to their swords—by adding new attractions to the programme of the Concert. The Concert will be postponed to the 17th of August.

Most Respectfully,
ERNST PRUSSING,
Ch'n Arrang. Com.

For Springfield To-Day.

TICKETS FOR SALE.—Tickets for the Excursion Train to Springfield can be had at the following places: J. W. Corbin's cigar store, corner of Clark and Randolph streets; S. McCotter's, 48 West Randolph street; Messrs. Goss & Hoag, under the Foster House; Briggs House, Metropolitan Hotel, Tremont House, Richmond House; Illinois Central Railroad Ticket Office, foot of South Water street, and at the Wigwam, corner of Lake and Market streets.

Members of the Young Men's Republican Club, the Lincoln and Hamlin Club, and the Working Men's Club, and all other Republican Clubs, can get their tickets at the Club. Price, $2.50, at the Wigwam.

The Lincoln Rangers and the Chicago Wide Awakes will get their tickets on the cars. All members of the Lincoln Rangers and Wide Awakes that wish to avail themselves of the $2.50 tickets must have a full uniform of cape, cap and torch.

The train leaves the Illinois Central Railroad Depot, Tuesday, August 7th, at 8 P. M., precisely. It is desirable for all to be at the depot at 7 o'clock, as the cars must leave on time.

None need stay at home for fear that there will not be care enough to accommodate them. Arrangements have been made to accommodate all that will come, without being crowded. Come one and all!

Let every Republican be on hand and shake the Centre with glad hosannas to the cause of Freedom! The prairies are on fire. Let us keep them in a blaze!

Republicans who will lend a hand at decorating the engine and cars for Springfield, are requested to meet at the Depot of the Illinois Central Railroad at nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

C. H. GAUBERT,
Ch'n Com. of Arrangements.

THE GARIBALDI CONCERT.—Under the above caption in the *Times and Herald* of the 3d inst., I find the following allusion to what I supposed when I perused it, to be a private answer to a request for the free use of the Wigwam for the purposes set forth in the application, and briefly alluded to in my answer to the committee of our German fellow citizens of the 17th of July last:

GARIBALDI CONCERT.—We call special attention to the Concert in aid of the cause of Italian Independence to be held at the Wigwam on the 10th of August, and to the letters which we publish [illegible] between the Committee and Peter Page, Esq. We make this special notice for two reasons. In the first place we feel a deep and abiding interest in the glorious struggle now being made by the sons of classic Italy for freedom and unity—and in the invincible courage and genius of the great chief Garibaldi. In the second place, we notice that Mr. Peter Page cannot let even the effort to aid so noble a cause, pass without thrusting in his rusty party sickle, to glean a single straw for his abolition sheaf. Oh, Peter! Peter! that was too little and mean.

I am not accustomed to writing articles for the newspapers. My calling has been one more calculated to call into action the physical rather than the mental powers, and therefore I shall not enter into any war of words with any more intellectual friend of the *Times and Herald* [illegible] the head of [illegible] the Shoeman when he saw [illegible] ing in the side of a shanty, through an opening his shillalah with a force which brought down his best friend (as the same proved to be) [illegible] existence and when expostulated with for striking his old friend Pat Finegan, replied that he would not have let so good an opportunity pass to have a little fun if it had been his own father's head. I refer to the unpardonable ignorance manifested by my friend in relation to the effect of the active use of implements, as exhibited in his reference to the fact that I could let no opportunity pass without thrusting in my "rusty party sickle to glean a single straw for my Abolition sheaf." I can assure the editor that a sickle thus active is not liable to rust, and furthermore, that in the present state of political harvest he will find my sickle, although perhaps not able to cope with the great Reaper, yet always bright, and ready to glean even a single straw for the sheaf of liberty. All I have further to say is, that upon a careful re-perusal of my letter referred to, I do not wish to change a single word, and trust the time may soon come when the editor of the *Times and Herald* may feel as deep and as abiding an interest in the glorious struggle now being made by the liberty loving sons of Free America for a continuance of the freedom

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 68 Dearborn-st. is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West. ja1-b894-y

WANTED—A young lad about sixteen years of age as Copyist in an Insurance Office. One residing with his parents preferred. Address P. O. Box 687, giving references. au7x3t

WANTED—To Exchange, *Eighty Acres of Land in Kane County* FOR TWO OR THREE LOTS. West Division preferred. Address Post Office Box 1189. au7 s1w

ILLINOIS ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—The Regular Quarterly Meeting of this Society will be held at the Highland Guard's Armory, corner Randolph and Market streets, on Thursday evening, Aug. 9th, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting. J. R. VALENTINE, President. ALEX. STEWART, Secretary. au7-c847 3t

HOUSE AND LOT—For Sale, a House and Lot situated at No 117 South Jefferson street, two blocks from New [illegible] Union Depot. Would EXCHANGE the above property for South Side residence property. AKHURST & DOUGLAS, Boat Yard, South Branch, near Twelfth street. au7x1m

TO SOAP AND CANDLE MAKERS.—I will sell my Soap and Candle Factory and fixtures cheap for cash, including an excellent twelve [illegible] GEO. H. WINCHESTER, 224 Kinzie street. au7x1w

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of E. B. STEVENS & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent. Chicago, Aug. 6th, 1860. E. B. STEVENS, J. S. STEVENS.

The undersigned has this day associated with him O. D. FITTZ for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business, at 219 South Water street, under the name and style of E. B. Stevens & Co. E. B. STEVENS. Chicago Aug 1th, 1860. au7-c840 1w

NATIVE WINES.—*Pure and Genuine* LONGWORTH'S WINES, SPARKLING CATAWBA, STILL CATAWBA, —ALSO— GENUINE CLARET, "CHATEAU LARIVEAUX." A superior brand. PURE PORT WINE, PURE MADEIRA WINE, For Medicinal use only. J. H. REED & CO., Druggists and Apothecaries, 144 & 146 Lake st.

CONICAL VOLUTE STEEL CAR SPRINGS, MANUFACTURED BY The Metallic Car Spring Company OF NEW YORK. We are prepared to furnish Springs of any size desired. All orders should designate the height, diameter, size of hole and power of springs required; also advise if for Freight or Passenger Cars. All springs with hole over one inch in diameter are designed for Buffer Springs. PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents, au7 197 South Water street, Chicago.

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—The Illinois Starch Company, at Ottawa, are now manufacturing the purest Starch in the world. In body, quality and whiteness it cannot be excelled, and being manufactured entirely with spring water, which is naturally as soft as rain water, it contains no deleterious chemical. Hence it is infinitely more desirable for food and laundry purposes than any other in use. As an assurance to the public of the merits of the Starch, any amount of the most satisfactory references could be given, but in this case references seem to be unnecessary, as all by procuring a little for trial can satisfy themselves. In buying the starch be particular in seeing that it is taken from boxes marked ILLINOIS STARCH COMPANY, McGinnis, Maker. To Wholesale Dealers the Company would say with our unequalled facility for manufacturing, and the very great advantage we have over all other factories in purchasing corn at low prices, we can sell you at figures that will make it to your interest to send us your orders. Every box of starch that leaves the factory is warranted equal if not superior to any produced in the world. All orders and communications addressed Illinois Starch Company Ottawa, Illinois, will receive prompt attention. [illegible]

GRACELAND CEMETERY ONLY Two Miles North of City Limits. FORMAL DEDICATION, Thursday, Aug. 30th, 1860, 3 P. M. DEDICATORY ADDRESS —BY— [illegible] Clarkson, D. D.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—A Scholarship in Bryant, Bell & Stratton's Chain of Commercial Colleges. Address Post Office Box 905, Chicago. au4x8t

BILLIARDS. For sale, a splendid stock of New and Second Hand Tables at $75, $80 and $350. The latest improvements adopted. Old Tables re-cushioned and repaired. A. B. GRIFFITH, Agent, 185 East Madison street Chicago, Ill. au1 3t

COP WASTE FOR SALE.—No. 1 Cop Waste, Duck and Thread Waste, Colored Waste. From stock on hand or to any quantities to suit. jy31 c821 1m M. K. JESUP & CO., 44 Dearborn street.

FOR SALE.—Get up in the world, EVERY ONE WANTS A LADDER. I have on hand a lot of first quality LADDERS of Eastern Manufacture, made from best of New York Spruce Timber. They are from 12 to 21 feet in length. To close them out I will sell them in lots of 100 feet or more at 8c per foot, and by the single ladder at 10c. T. M. HUBBARD, 113 Kinzie street, Chicago. jy17-c769 1m

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A Frame House, 18 by 28 feet, well built and finished throughout, for sale on reasonable terms, or in exchange for goods. Apply to MUNROE & SPENCER, Metropolitan block. jy30x1w

TO BUTCHERS.—I offer to sell my butchering establishment, containing a market, smoke house, ice room, slaughter house, fat room, yards, horses, wagons, steam chopper, &c. Doing the best business in the place. Address box 113 Galesburg, Knox county Illinois. jy12-1m

COMO MILLS FOR SALE.—The above property, situated in Como, Whiteside County, Illinois, is offered for sale on easy terms, in consequence of the decease of one of the partners. The Mill is on the banks of the Rock River, has six pairs of 4½ feet burrs, and a fall of 10 feet. Its power is supplied by the Elk Horn Creek, A Never Failing Stream. It is situated in one of the best wheat growing regions in the West, with railroad communication to Chicago and Fulton. For further information apply to Messrs. D. L. QUIRK & CO., Chicago, or to S. LERMAN SMITH, on the premises. [illegible]

DAIRY FARMS FOR SALE, Within 30 Miles of Chicago. THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY have 20,000 acres of high, rolling Prairie Land, within 30 miles of Chicago, well adapted to grazing which they offer for sale on the most liberal terms. To those who wish to engage in the business of supplying the city with fresh Milk, Butter, Vegetables, &c., no more eligible region can be selected; and the trains are so arranged that these products can be delivered early in the morning and late at night. Every facility will be offered to those who desire to examine these lands. Apply to LAND DEPARTMENT, I. C. R. R. Central Depot, Chicago. [illegible]

STEAM FLOURING MILL For Sale at a Bargain! ON EASTERN ACCOUNT. A new Mill, built of stone in the most substantial manner; Engine new, and cost $3,000; all the machinery, bolts, &c., &c., in good order; wood shop, and in the midst of a Wheat growing region—both of spring and winter wheat. The Mill has been run by water, and can be adapted for that power whenever desirable. It is situated near the Peca[tonica], at Winslow, Stephenson county, Illinois, with a 14 miles of Ill. Cent. R. R. at Lena on [illegible]. TERMS—¼ Cash, balance at one, two and three years if wanted. Proposals for the purchase may be addressed to H. D. SHARP, care of T. B. Carter, Esq., Chicago. Further inquiries concerning the Mill may be made of J. K. BREWSTER, at Racine R. R. Depot, Freeport, Illinois. [illegible]

1083 ACRE FARM FOR SALE.—The "FONTENELLE FARM," in Bureau County, Ill., six miles from the Malden Station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, 100 miles southwest from Chicago, consisting of 1081 acres in one tract of land; 80 acres tillage, balance wild land, 900 acres all divided into pastures, with a never-failing supply of water for stock; 180 acres of woodland, principally oak and hickory; two acres are enclosed for a large vegetable garden and a thrifty young apple orchard. A Dwelling Frame 40 feet by [illegible] with [illegible] buildings. The building consists of a Farm house, 30x48 ft., containing eleven rooms and cellar; attached is a fine frost Smoke and Ash House, a good Well of Water and a Cistern. A Barn, 40x8 ft., built in the most substantial manner. Four Tenement Houses, each suitable for a small family. If desired the farm could be easily divided into five or six farms, each being supplied with woodland and water. Stock upon the farm for sale. A long credit will be given for three-fourths of the purchase money. For further particulars and examine loss of map of the farm, apply to S. H. EKEREO & CO., au4-c827-7t 82 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

STEAM FLOURING MILL AT LE CLAIRE, IOWA, FOR SALE OR RENT. The valuable property known as the "Swan Mills," is now offered for sale at a great bargain, or will be rented to a responsible tenant. These Mills are located on the bank of the Mississippi River, in the heart of the greatest grain producing region of the State. Have three run of stone capable of turning out 100 barrels of flour per day, and the machinery has recently been put in thorough repair. For terms, &c., apply to HOWARD DARLINGTON, [illegible]

[illegible] pounds. C. S. HUTC[HINS] [illegible] 211 and 213 South Water street. au3x3

WANTED—To Exchange a choice Farm in Champaign County, Illinois, valued at $6,000, and a stock of Boots and Shoes of about $1,00 for property within or near the city limits of Chicago. Apply to JOHN WOOLNER, 68 Lake street, (up stairs.) [illegible]

WANTED—To exchange, a good Livery Stock, consisting of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Harness, &c., for a small improved Farm within 20 or thirty miles of Chicago, or a good House and Lot in Chicago, South Side preferred. Address WALTER SHERMAN, Box [illegible], or call at 76 Randolph street, Chicago. jy14-c734 1m

WANTED—A Lady from New Haven, Conn., who has been engaged several years as a Governess at the South, desires a situation in the West as GOVERNESS or TEACHER in a family. Is competent to teach English branches and the French language; also, young pupils in music and drawing. Satisfactory references given. Address "W. H.," Press and Tribune Office. jy31-c786-3w

WANTED—A Stock in part of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Clothing, or all Dry Goods, amounting to about $11,000, $5,000 to be paid in Improved Real Estate at its appraised value, $3,000 in Deeds in Trust and Mortgages on Improved Real Estate, most of which matures on the 12th of February next, and $1,000 in cash. Address JOSEPH W. LEY, Maquoketa, Iowa. Refers to Williams, Smith & Co., 48 South Water street, Chicago. au1x4w

COAL WANTED—Sealed Pro-

PRESS AND TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

One Square, (4 lines agate,) one insertion	$.50
" " each subsequent day, (or $1; $2)	25
" " two weeks, (or $7)	5
" " one month, (or $9)	[illegible]
" " three months, (or $16)	15.00
" " six months, (or $25)	20.00
" " one year	30.00

☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room.
☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.
☞ All changes charged 30 cents per Square.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE: $1.00 per Square, each week, for the 1 month. 2.00 " " for each subsequent month. 28.00 " " for one year.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. ☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 1¼ o'clock. Box Office open from 10 till 1 and from 3 till 6 o'clock. ADMISSION:—Dress Circle, 50 cents; Second Circle, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $4 [illegible] $5.00.

First Week of the Season. The following new engagements have been made for the Dramatic Company:—Miss ADA PLUNKETT, Miss LOUISA MAUNE'S, Miss ELLA WREN, Mr. J. R. HANN, Mr. F. MORDAUNT and Misses H. and A. GALE, the young and beautiful Danseuses, formerly of the Ruiz and Ballet Troupe, and late of Niblo's Garden, New York. During the first week the Manager will introduce several [illegible] with many old favorites, in a series of the best Tragedies, Comedies and [illegible] in the English language confident that he will so select a [illegible] of [illegible] them as universal favorites.

TUESDAY EVENING, August 7th, will be presented the splendid Comedy of SPEED THE PLOW, Sir Abel Handy (his first appearance), Mr. J. Ruleford; Sir Philip Blondford, Mr. Hann; Farmer Ashfield, Mr. McVicker; Bob Handy, Mr. Myers; Susan Ashfield, Ada [illegible]; Lady Handy, Louisa Maune. Grand Pas de [illegible], by Misses H. & A. GALE. After which the beautiful Ballad, KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN, by Miss Ella Wren. To conclude with the petite comedy of the ROUGH DIAMOND. Margery, Louisa Maune; Cousin Joe, Mr. McVicker.

KINGSBURY HALL.—One Week. COMMENCING WEDNESDAY EVENING, Aug. 8th, D. C. LA RUE'S *Wonderful Panopticon!* Or Life Moving Mechanical Exhibition of the War in India and the Sepoy Rebellion. The most thrilling of all modern Miracles, embracing an astounding combination of *80,000 Moving and Acting Models of Men, Horses and Animals.* No exhibition in the world has created so profound a sensation. The PANOPTICON was exhibited in London to the [illegible] for a period of SIXTY CONSECUTIVE NIGHTS. It is not a Panorama but a mechanical [illegible] [illegible]. ☞ Exhibition every night at 8¼ o'clock. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. ☞ Exhibition Saturday Afternoon at 3 o'clock. au6x6t

GRAND GARIBALDI CONCERT, August 10th, 1860, AT THE WIGWAM. Tickets, 25 cents. For sale at every Bookstore. (au3 c817-8 [illegible])

THE TENTH EXHIBITION OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES AND MECHANIC ARTS, Including Agricultural Implements and Products, under the direction of the Chicago Mechanic's Institute, Will be opened at the WIGWAM, in Chicago, on Tuesday Evening, August 28th, 1860, and continue until Thursday Evening, September 6th. N. B.—Competition open to the entire country. All articles for exhibition should be directed to "The Exhibition of Mechanic's Institute, Chicago, Ill." ☞ For full particulars see Circular, to be had at the rooms of the Institute, No. 122 South Clark street. JAMES HOLLINGSWORTH, Superintendent of Exhibition. jy20-c767 6w

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON—Auctioneers, 82 Lake street. Household Furniture, Carpets, Bedsteads and Washstands, AT AUCTION, On TUESDAY, August 7th, at 9½ o'clock, will be sold at our Salesrooms, No. 82 Lake street, a large and extensive assortment of the following goods, consisting of every kind of PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND CHAMBER Furniture, Elegant Bedrooms in Walnut, mahogany, walnut, and rosewood with full marble tops, Bureaus and Washstands, Carpets of various kinds, cut in any quantity; one first rate Cooking Stove, in perfect order.

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET, Directly opposite the Tremont House.

UNITED STATES MAIL.—Only Weekly Line to CORK, LIVERPOOL, And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown, (Cork) Ireland. THE MONTREAL MAIL Ocean Steamship Company's First class full powered Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, sail every Saturday from Quebec, carrying the United States and Canada Mails and passengers. Bohemian, McMaster; Nova Scotian, Capt. Borland; North Briton, Grange; North American, Arlon; Anglo Saxon, Balantine; Canadian, (new). Two new ships (building). Quickest, Cheapest and most comfortable sea passage, Fare from Chicago or Milwaukee to Queenstown (Cork) or Liverpool. First Class, according to state room, $89 and $105; Steerage, found with cooked provisions, $35; Return Tickets, First Class, good for 6 months, $150 and $[illegible]; Steerage, $[illegible]. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland, by above steamers or sailing vessels, at very reduced rates. For freight or passage apply to the Company's General Agents, Sabel & Searle, 19 Water street, Liverpool, Cork and Dublin, and 23 Broadway, New York, Wm. Graham, Detroit & Milwaukee R. R., Milwaukee, or to JAMES WARRACK,

The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIV. | CHICAGO, TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1860. | NUMBER 32.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE
Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:
John L. Scripps, Charles H. Ray,
William Bross, Joseph Medill,
Alfred Cowles.

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per year	$8.00
Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per week	15
Daily, to Mail subscribers, per year	7.00
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per six months	4.00
Tri-Weekly, per year	4.00
Weekly, single subscribers	1.50
" 3 copies	4.00
" 6 copies	6.00
" 10 copies	10.00
" 20 copies (and one to getter up of club)	20.00

Money in registered letters may be sent us at our risk.
Address "PRESS AND TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Press & Tribune.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1860.

THE ELECTIONS YESTERDAY.

Our information from Missouri is too meagre to warrant a conjecture as to the result.

For some unaccountable reason we could obtain nothing last evening from St. Louis, whither all eyes are turned with great solicitude.

The returns from Kentucky indicate the election of Gen. Leslie Coombs (Union candidate) to the office of Clerk of the Appeals.

GARIBALDI CONCERT.

We are glad to see that a demonstration is to be made in Chicago which, while it will express the opinion of the city in relation to Garibaldi's heroic efforts for Italian freedom, will be the means of adding a trifle to his military cash-box. The public opinion of this country must be greatly misunderstood in Europe if the efforts of the Catholic priesthood and laity to cry down the liber[illegible] have been ac[illegible] popular wish. Let us hope that it will be set right, and that, in spite of Douglas, Slavery and Democracy, the oppressed of the Old World may learn that Liberty still has her worshippers in America.

MORE COMPLAINTS.

We are in receipt of two communications, each of which is signed "A Douglas Democrat," complaining of the manner in which the *Times and Herald* is conducted, and demanding the publication in Chicago of a simon-pure Douglas paper. We do not print either of them, for the reason that they do not differ materially from one that appeared in our columns on Saturday, and because the quarrels of the Democrats are matters in which we have no concern. Lincoln, unquestionably, has a clear majority of all the voters in the State, and it matters little whether the Sham Democracy quarrel or keep the peace.

FORD COUNTY.

Splendid Demonstration.

[Special Dispatch to the Press and Tribune.]

PAXTON, Ford Co., August 6—8 P. M.

On short notice, we have just had a most successful Republican Mass Meeting. The crowd assembled in a nice grove near the town. Hon. Owen Lovejoy made them a most eloquent and convincing speech. Great enthusiasm was manifested by the people. The numbers present were not less than 1,500, which, considering the hot weather and the thinly settled character of the country hereabouts, is a very large turnout.

PAXTON.

Squatter Fizzle at Morris.

[Special Dispatch to the Press and Tribune.]

MORRIS, Aug. 6, 1860.

The Squatter meeting held here to-day was a slim affair. There were only 500 persons present, including women, children and Republicans. Considering the effort made to procure an imposing demonstration that would carry terror to the Republicans, the meeting was a complete failure. The speeches were as poor and trashy as the crowd was insignificant. The thing was a fizzle, and the poor, "don't care" Squatters feel down in the mouth.

WIDE-AWAKE.

The Texas Preachers.

MONROE, Greene Co., Wis., Aug. 4, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

I judge of the manner in which you speak of Blunt and McKinney that you are laboring under a mistake with regard to them. Mr. Blunt, (William is his first name), lives in this county and was at my house last night. I have been personally acquainted with him seventeen seventeen years, and I would inform you that *he is a pro slavery man*, and has been in the habit of holding discussions on that subject, always taking the *ground that the Bible sanctions slavery*.

I should like to give you a history of the Texas affair, as given by himself, but I have not time to do so. Blunt and McKinney are Disciple (Campbellite) preachers and not Methodists and are both pro slavery men and known as such in Texas. Blunt has not been in Texas within the last six months.

THOMAS L. LINDLY.

Douglas's Chickens Coming Home to Roost.

It turns out that three of the most prominent Douglas men in the State of Alabama, John Forsyth, Huckabee and Parsons, voted for the $200,000 military resolutions passed by the last Legislature, and now frequently referred to by the Douglas speakers in the North as evidence of the disunion plans afoot in the Southern States.

What are we to infer from this? That at the time of their passage, Mr. Douglas expected to be the candidate of and to act with the disunion-[illegible]

THE CINCINNATI EMBEZZLEMENT CASE.

Description of the Parties.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, 6th.]

Considerable excitement was created on 'Change and among business men throughout the city, on Saturday, by the announcement that Chas. H. McDougal, junior partner of the firm West & McDougal, commission merchants and grocers, No. 23 Walnut street, had absconded, in company with Wm. T. Montague, book-keeper for the firm, carrying away $35,000.—The establishment had been doing a pretty heavy business, and stood fair, we believe, with the commercial world, so that the act of embezzlement was a misfortune never dreamed of. The facts attending the discovery of the affair and the escape of the parties, are as follows:

On Wednesday last Isaac E. West, senior member of the firm, went to Indiana for the purpose of attending to some business there, not intending to return until Saturday, but instead he came back to the city on Friday, and went to his business house at 2½ o'clock in the afternoon. He did not find McDougal at the office, and on inquiring was told by the porter that he had stepped out only a few minutes before and would soon return.

Mr. West sat down, looked over the ledger, in which, to his surprise, he found wrong entries. He next inspected the "check" book, the bank book, etc., in which things seemed to [illegible]. It was now about four o'clock, and neither McDougal nor the book-keeper had appeared. He went to the banking house of A. H. Bussing & Co., and on inquiry found that there was $200 to his credit, when his banking book showed a credit of $15,000.

This was enough to set a suspicious man to thinking. Mr. West walked—no, he rode at a brisk speed, to Eighth street, where his partner resided, and was told by a servant girl that the gentleman and his lady had gone out to take a carriage ride. Unfortunate information, for the victimized partner was so much misled as to deem it best to keep a quiet watch at certain places in the city for the return of the parties. Mayor Bishop was requested to furnish the police force at ten o'clock in the evening, which he did, without knowing the purpose. At two o'clock in the morning he was aroused, and then learned for the first time of the embezzlement, but not until the fugitives had had several hours the start. They could do no better than to wait until daylight, and to lay the plans which they have been carrying out since.

It was found out that, about ten minutes before Mr. West arrived at his business house on Friday, Mr. McDougal left it, went to the Post Office, took a letter out, and walked leisurely down Fourth street, reading it. While the senior of the firm was being perplexed at the mystified appearance of the books, the junior had obtained knowledge of his return, and hence the drive. The book-keeper rushed to the Burnet House, procured a hack, drove to Eighth street, not in time to get the trunks to the C., H. & D. depot, but in time for McDougal and his wife to get aboard the cars. Book-keeper remained behind to look after the trunks, which he had taken to the depot for the six o'clock train, making arrangements that the checks for the same should be delivered on the train to whoever called for them. Then it is known that said book-keeper got aboard the train at Cumminsville and demanded the checks, and that McDougal and wife also got on the same train at Hamilton, and they all went northward.

Saturday morning detectives were sent on each train, telegrams were sent to St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland, &c., to intercept the parties, but up to this time no further intelligence has been received of them.

It appears that this money, about $35,000, was collected in various ways, during Mr. West's brief absence. Paper was disposed of in a summary and advantageous manner. $10,000, we believe, were procured on a shipment of bacon to the firm of J. I. Adams & Co., of New Orleans. He sold a bill of exchange to T. S. Dugan & Co., for $7,000; another to Baker, banker, for $5,000. A sale of one hundred barrels of molasses at 27 cents, was effected on Thursday, upon which $1,000 was received before delivery. There was a note on Pullan, Hatfield & Brown for $4,000, which was discounted. Some money was secured of N. W. Thomas & Co., and four or five thousand dollars were procured on the shipment of hams from G. H. Bussing & Co., bankers, on the northwest corner of Third and Walnut. In this way the amount specified above, which is mostly in gold, was secured. It is likely that more has been secured which is not yet reported.

Thus the matter rests. Speculation is rife, and there are scandalous stories being circulated about the wife of McDougal, who is handsome and fast. She was a widow when he married her—her former husband, Mr. Churchill, as our readers will remember, [illegible] family connections of McDougal and Montague are respectable, and sympathy is expressed for them. For Mr. West, the unfortunate victim of this embezzlement, there is a good deal of sympathy manifested.

The following advertisement of a reward for the apprehension of the parties will be circulated to day:

$1,000 REWARD.

Chas. McDougal, a man about thirty years of age, five feet eight inches high, weighs about 140 lbs., is of light complexion, dark hair and eyes, little round-shouldered and slightly pock marked. His wife is with him. She is about five feet six inches high, with dark hair, rather good looking, and very gay.

Wm. T. Montague is 25 years of age, five feet six inches high, weighs 125 lbs., has dark hair and eyes, and sores about the mouth. They had with them two trunks, one of new sole leather, the other covered with canvas. McDougal and Montague embezzled $35,000 from parties in this city, and the above reward is offered for their detention and the recovery of the money, or in proportion to the amount recovered. Address LEWIS WILSON, Chief of Police.

THE CITY.

Auction Sales this Morning.

Household Furniture, Carpets, Bedsteads and Washstands at 9½ o'clock by Gilbert and Sampson, 82 Lake st.

THE WEATHER yesterday was warm. Thermometer 102 in the shade in the middle of the afternoon. Hottest day of the season.

☞ If our correspondent T. F. B. will invest five cents in the campaign edition of the Life of Lincoln, issued from this office, he will find the inquiries he proposed fully answered.

MILITARY EXCURSIONS.—The Shields Guard, in their new uniforms, took an excursion to Lake Forest yesterday. The Highland Guard have their excursion on the 10th instant, to Evanston.

"LINCOLN."—Messrs. Brown & Wilder of Nos. 47 and 49 State street, finished yesterday and sent to Springfield last evening a large and very handsome combination of gas-burners, giving the word "*Lincoln.*" It is to be erected over the front of the Springfield Wigwam.

THE ZOUAVES.—The Zouaves were in Cincinnati yesterday, and will return to Illinois direct from that city without visiting Louisville or St. Louis. They are expected at Springfield to-morrow, and will reach Chicago on Thursday evening. So stands the present programme.

LOOK OUT FOR HIM.—A man about six feet high, thin faced, light complexioned, slightly pock-marked, hailing from St. Louis has haunted this city for some days on the disreputable errand of hunting runaway niggers. Would not object to kidnap a likely boy or two, probably.

HO FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.—All that are desirous to exchange the present heated term for the cooling breezes of the upper lake will do well to tie up a handkerchief-full of wardrobe, and take themselves on board the steamer Lady Elgin, which clears for the hyperborean regions this evening. All aboard for Mackinac and Lake Superior.

POLICE.—Jacob Irwin was arrested yesterday on complaint of a little girl about eleven years of age, who charges him with criminal intercourse. The complainant is an adopted daughter of the prisoner. During her examination, she had a fit, and the case was sent before the Grand Jury of the Recorder's Court for further investigation.....A young man named David Jones, *alias* Daniel Dieher, was brought up for larceny of a set of furs at No. 129 Canal street.

MEDICAL SOCIETY.—*For Press and Tribune.*—The Chicago Medical Society will hold their regular monthly meeting on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., at the office of Dr. O. Smith, 174 South Clark street. A punctual and full attendance is requested, as business of importance to the society will come before the meeting, and the investigations and discussions will be of more than usual interest to the profession and community.

THE "PANOPTICON."—D. C. La Rue's "Panopticon," being a life moving mechanical exhibition of the late War in India and the Sepoy rebellion, will be opened to the public at Kingsbury Hall next Wednesday evening. This display of art is represented to embrace a combination of 80,000 moving and acting models of men, horses and animals. It is not a panorama, but a mechanical movement, in which actual battles between armies, etc., are represented as taking place.

CHANGED HANDS.—We learn that the "Marengo Institute" passed out of the hands of the Presbytery, by sale at the Court House in this city, yesterday, and became private property. We understand it is the intention of those interested to occupy it as a first-class school for young ladies. We have noticed this beautiful building when passing on the cars. It [illegible] joining village of Marengo, and appears very well adapted for a boarding school.

BANNER PRESENTATION.—A beautiful banner was presented to the West Side Awakes at West Market Hall last evening by Solomon M. Wilson, Esq. The banner, which is an exceedingly neat and "Wide Awake" affair, was devised by Mr. W., and gotten up by Messrs. Chambers & Sanborn. It represents "Old Abe," a very good oil portrait, with a Rail Splitter on one side and a Wide Awake on the other. It is surmounted by a large kerosene torch, smaller torches depending from either end of the cross-piece.

PIC NIC IN WRIGHT'S GROVE.—The Sabbath Schools in connection with the Reformed Presbyterian Church of this city intended holding a pic nic in Wright's Grove, on Thursday, 9th inst. As this place is just outside of the city limits and accessible by the horse-railroad on [illegible]

The Great Excursion Train.

The great excursion train on the Illinois Central Railroad, to leave this city at 8 o'clock to-night for the grand State Republican rally at Springfield, will probably be one of the most marked features of this campaign; from present promise it will be the largest company that ever joined in a single excursion by rail in the Northwest.

It is especially desired that all who are intending to go, be promptly at the depot in ample season, as the train will leave promptly on time. This great turnout is reminding some of our older Republican residents of Whig proclivities of the campaign of 1840, the "Old Tippecanoe times" when an excursion for that day equally large with this of to-night, turned out three hundred strong and in wagons took up their march for the Capitol, camping out by the way at night. They made about thirty-five miles progress daily, and had a big time at Springfield. A number of those who twenty years ago thus passed several days on the route to Springfield will be on board this train to-night.

The train will reach Spri[illegible] leave Springfield on Thursday morning. John Wright, the celebrated restaurateur of this city, will accompany the excursion with a car fitted up for good feeding, and which will not give out by the way nor at Springfield.

On the Alton and St. Louis road trains will be run at half-fare. Also from Bloomington and Alton special excursion trains will be run, to return from Springfield after the Wide Awake procession on Wednesday evening.

Meeting of the Chicago Gardners' Society.

The regular monthly meeting of this Society took place last evening at their Hall in Metropolitan Block. The attendance was not large but the meeting was of great interest.

A proposition was received from the Mechanics' Institute, for the Society to unite with them in their forthcoming exhibition. As the terms of union were not definitely stated, a committee was appointed to confer with the officers of the Institute and report to the next meeting.—Messrs. Sanders, Reiesig and Khlave were the committee.

Mr. Perriam of Calumet, read an interesting essay on the Cut Worm, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Sanders was appointed to investigate the habits of the Bark Louse, with a view to identifying those found on fruit and forest trees. Also of the Sap-sucker, and report at an early day.

Mr. Chase was appointed to investigate the habits of the Quail and report on its economic value to horticulturalists and agriculturalists.

On motion, the society adjourned to meet on Saturday next, at 8 o'clock, to consider the propositions of the Mechanics' Institute if any be presented satisfactory to the committee.

For Springfield.

It may be found that a bushel of sandwiches for each man will not be a bad thing to have at Springfield to-morrow. There may be no scarcity of proveuder; but if the expectations of our Springfield friends are realized, hams and loaves of bread will be as scarce in Springfield before night to-morrow, as principles in the Democratic party—at any time. Take a basket with you, because, though John Wright is the purveyor of the party, it is well to provide against the expected famine.

The Forthcoming Fair.

The entry books for the Industrial Exhibition at the Wigwam, are now open at the rooms of the Mechanics' Institute, 122 Clark street. We are glad to notice a very general and liberal state of preparation in progress among our mechanics, artisans and merchants generally, to have the Industrial Exhibition in the Great Wigwam the finest local Fair ever held in the Northwest.

The Southern excursionists, with a small party of Chicago residents accompanying them, trundled out of the great depot yesterday morning in a special excursion train of five cars on the Mich. Cen. R. R., to reach Detroit last evening. They are to leave for Niagara Falls this morning. The period of their period of return to this city is not fixed upon.

INQUESTS.

DIED OF THIRTY ROD WHISKY.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner James, at No. 17 White street, upon the body of a woman named Mrs. Morgan Kean. The husband of deceased, who is a sailor, went to Buffalo three weeks since, leaving his family in charge of a neighbor, Mr. Bolton. On Sunday evening Mr. B. called in to see her and found her dead in bed, and her two children, twins about four years of age, playing around. They said their mother was asleep, and had been since the day before. The last time she was seen alive was about noon on Saturday, and from the appear-[illegible]

Recorder's Court.

The Recorder's Court came in session yesterday with a full docket of cases. The term is expressly held to clear out the jail, however, and no bail cases will be taken up.

Nothing was done yesterday but to empannel the following

GRAND JURY.

W. W. Jackson,	Richard Somers,
W. W. Taylor,	Thos. Swan,
A. F. Merriman,	Leander Reed,
Casper Pfeifer,	G. S. Whitaker,
F. A. Bryce,	J. E. Terry,
Lewis Dutton,	J. H. Nichols,
A. F. Bradley,	William Thomas,
C. R. Starkweather,	J. A. Briggs,
Edgar W Hewley,	Archibald Baldwait,
Andrew Conrad,	S. B. Walker,
James F Allen,	E. L. O'Hara.
Jno. H. Meyer,	

The following is Recorder Wilson's charge to the jury:

CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY.

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury:—The duties you are called upon to perform, often require the exercise of all your integrity and intelligence. In the discharge of those duties, you should have no fear, except that of doing wrong, and no hopes, except that all your acts may have the approval of your own [illegible] should any of [illegible] feelings or prejudices to influence [illegible] and we should [illegible] not prevented from faithfully [illegible] our duties for fear some *criminal* or his *friend*, may say that we have been actuated by wrong motives. The best evidence we can have of our faithfulness to the public, is that our course is assailed by *bad men*, who always fear faithful public servants.

Apply the same rule of common sense to whatever you may be called upon to do as jurors, that you do in the discharge of your duties as good citizens, and you will always be right.

Whenever any *innocent* man is charged with the commission of crime he will stand his ground, and at once ask for and *demand* an *investigation* at the hands of all who may be called upon to take part in administering the laws. How different when a guilty party is charged with crime. Then all investigation is avoided, parties cannot be found, every effort is made to thwart the efforts of the officers of the law. All who would faithfully and fairly examine into the truth or falsity of the charge, are at once charged with being prejudiced and undignified.

Criminals and all their friends are always ready to say to officers and jurors—why if you only let us alone, and never again refer to any of our misdeeds, we will most cheerfully give you a wide berth.

Often, very often, are religious, political and other influences and prejudices successfully invoked, referred to and relied upon by those who prudently shrink from an investigation into their criminal acts. And you will always find that cunning offenders who use others to do their dirty work, so soon as they find they are likely to be detected, will set to work to cover up their participation in the offence by inducing their instruments to assume all the responsibility, promising them protection. Having thus covered their own iniquity, the next step is to destroy and blot out, if possible, all evidence that any offence has been committed by any one—failing in this, then the jury must be packed, if possible, and a certain class of men are gathered about the court house, that they may be very innocently called upon to serve their country by protecting criminals who have the necessary means of warfare—and to counterbalance such bad service by being particularly severe upon all poor prisoners who have no friends or means of defence.

Gentlemen, all will agree that the single individual who goes forth to break the laws is harmless compared with a number of persons who are banded together, each one to play his part in violating the laws of his country; yet both of these are harmless compared to those who with official robes go forth to violate the laws they have sworn to support, and to take away from the weak and unwary the rights they have sworn to protect.

We all know from past experience how easy it is to send off by scores the poor unfortunate criminals, and how difficult it is to bring to justice those who commit the greatest offences, especially when clothed with official authority. This ought not to be so; and it will not always continue to be so, if every one who is called upon to take part in administering the laws shall act faithfully and fearlessly.

I know that all offenders profess to believe that all who are prejudiced against crime, are necessarily so far prejudiced against those who commit it, that they are legally disqualified to take part in their trial. But if this doctrine should prevail, courts and jurors would be of little use, and might as [illegible] dispensed with [illegible] one, and those holding official station, and any system which results in punishing the former and allowing the latter to escape, will never have the respect of the public; and any system which would punish the instrument used in the commission of crime, and allow the more guilty instigators to escape is alike reprehensible to an enlightened people.

We have for many years heard and seen much of the Detective Police system. Some entirely condemn it, but I am not prepared to go so far as to condemn all means of detection, for like most other systems it has its good and bad qualities. I have never known a good citizen to find any fault with any fair system of detective in the hands of good men; but employing corrupt men and convicts from the penitentiary, often using them as witnesses, and more often using them to lead those less guilty than themselves into the commission of crime, is so diabolical that it should be condemned by all.

At the last term of this Court, a man named Clerk, a convict from the Penitentiary of this State, was convicted of being the keeper of a house of prostitution, in this city. There was evidence in the case that tended strongly to show that this house was kept by the direction [illegible] certain city detective [illegible]

The Garibaldi Concert and the Zouave Reception.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3, 1860.

ERNST S. PRUSSING, Esq., Chairman Committee of Arrangements of Garibaldi Concert—*Dear Sir:* Noticing in our papers that the friends of the heroic Garibaldi propose giving a Concert at the Wigwam on Friday, the 10th inst., I would respectfully suggest a postponement of the same, for the reason that should the arrival of our expected Zouave Cadets, now looked for on Thursday evening, the 9th, be by any accident deferred to the following evening (Friday) it would probably clash with the proper interest we all entertain in the object of your Concert. I therefore suggest the propriety, under these circumstances, that you postpone the said Concert to a more propitious time, which would enable us all to join with you in aid of the object of your Concert.

Respectfully yours,
J. B. F. RUSSELL, Chief Marshal.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3, 1860.

COL. J. B. F. RUSSELL—*Dear Sir:* In reply to your favor of this morning, suggesting the advisableness of a postponement of the Garibaldi Concert, on account of the reception of the Zouaves, I am happy to say that it will not cause so great an inconvenience as we would not gladly undergo in order to take part in the reception of that gallant corps. In fact, by [illegible] before the Zouaves had ar-[illegible] such a triumphant march through the United States, we would be really sorry to deny them the opportunity to assist the brave Garibaldi in his noble work—a task which is forbidden to their swords—by adding new attractions to the programme of the Concert. The Concert will be postponed to the 17th of August.

Most Respectfully,
ERNST PRUSSING,
Ch'n Arrang. Com.

For Springfield To-Day.

TICKETS FOR SALE.—Tickets for the Excursion Train to Springfield can be had at the following places: J. W. Corbin's cigar store, corner of Clark and Randolph streets; S. McCotter's, 48 West Randolph street; Messrs. Goss & Hoag, under the Foster House; Briggs House, Metropolitan Hotel, Tremont House, Richmond House; Illinois Central Railroad Ticket Office, foot of South Water street, and at the Wigwam, corner of Lake and Market street.

Members of the Young Men's Republican Club, the Lincoln and Hamlin Club, and the Working Men's Club, and all other Republican Clubs, can get their tickets at the Club. Price, $2.50, at the Wigwam.

The Lincoln Rangers and the Chicago Wide Awakes will get their tickets on the cars. All members of the Lincoln Rangers and Wide Awakes that wish to avail themselves of the $2.50 tickets must have a full uniform of cape, cap and torch.

The train leaves the Illinois Central Railroad Depot, Tuesday, August 7th, at 8 P. M., precisely. It is desirable for all to be at the depot at 7 o'clock, as the cars must leave on time.

None need stay at home for fear that there will not be cars enough to accommodate them. Arrangements have been made to accommodate all that will come, without being crowded. Come one and all!

Let every Republican be on hand and shake the Centre with glad hosannas to the cause of Freedom! The prairies are on fire. Let us keep them in a blaze!

Republicans who will lend a hand at decorating the engine and cars for Springfield, are requested to meet at the Depot of the Illinois Central Railroad at nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

C. H. GAUBERT,
Ch'n Com. of Arrangements.

THE GARIBALDI CONCERT.—Under the above caption in the *Times and Herald* of the 3d inst., I find the following allusion to what I supposed when I perused it, to be a private answer to a request for the free use of the Wigwam for the purposes set forth in the application, and briefly alluded to in my answer to the committee of our German fellow citizens of the 17th of July last:

GARIBALDI CONCERT.—We call special attention to the Concert in aid of the cause of Italian Independence to be held at the Wigwam on the 10th of August, and to the letters which we publish in relation thereto, passing between the Committee and Peter Page, Esq. We make this special notice for two reasons. In the first place we feel a deep and abiding interest in the glorious struggle now being made by the sons of classic Italy for freedom and unity—and in the invincible courage and genius of the great chieftain Garibaldi. In the second place, we note that Mr. Peter Page cannot let even this effort to aid so noble a cause, pass without thrusting in his rusty party sickle, to glean a single straw for his abolition sheaf. Oh, Peter! Peter! that was too little and mean.

I am not accustomed to writing articles for the newspapers. My calling has been one more calculated to call into action the physical rather than the mental powers, and therefore I shall not enter into any war of words with my more intellectual friend of the *Times and Herald* [illegible] the head of [illegible] German when he saw [illegible] ing in the side of a shanty, through an opening his shillalah with a force which [illegible] down his best friend (as the same proved to be) [illegible] existence and when expostulated with for striking his old friend Pat Finegan, replied that he would not have let so good an opportunity pass to have a little fun if it had been his own father's head. I refer to the unpardonable ignorance manifested by my friend in relation to the effect of the active use of implements, as exhibited in his reference to the fact that I could let no opportunity pass without thrusting in my "rusty party sickle to glean a single straw for my Abolition sheaf." I can assure the editor that a sickle thus active is not liable to rust, and furthermore, that in the present state of political harvest he will find my sickle, although perhaps not able to cope with the great Reaper, yet always bright, and ready to glean even a single straw for the sheaf of liberty. All I have further to say is, that upon a careful re-perusal of my letter referred to, I do not wish to change a single word, and trust the time may soon come when the editor of the *Times and Herald* may feel as deep and as abiding an interest in the glorious struggle now being made by the liberty loving sons of Free America for a continuance of the freedom [illegible]

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, *Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn-st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West.* jal-b894-y

WANTED—A young lad about sixteen years of age as Copyist in an Insurance Office. One residing with his parents preferred. Address P. O. Box 687, giving references. au7x3t

WANTED—To Exchange, *Eighty Acres of Land in Kane County* FOR TWO OR THREE LOTS. West Division preferred. Address Post Office Box 1189. au7x1w

ILLINOIS ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—The Regular Quarterly Meeting of this Society will be held at the Highland Guard's Armory, cor. of Randolph and Market streets, on Thursday evening, Aug. 9th, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as [illegible] of importance will be brought before this meeting. J. R. VALENTINE, President. ALEX. STEWART, Secretary. au7-c847 3t

HOUSE AND LOT.—For Sale, a House and Lot situated at No 117 South Jefferson street, two blocks from New [illegible] Union Depot. Would EXCHANGE above property for South Side residence property. ASHURST & DOUGLAS, Boat Yard, South Branch, near Twelfth street. au1x1m

TO SOAP AND CANDLE MAKERS.—I will sell my Soap and Candle Factory and fixtures cheap for cash, including an excellent [illegible] GEO. H. WINCHESTER, 221 Kinzie street. au7x1w

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of E. B. STEVENS & CO., Is dissolved by mutual consent. Chicago, Aug. 6th, 1860. E. B. STEVENS, J. S. STEVENS.

The undersigned has this day associated with him O. D. FITZ for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business, At 229 South Water street, under the name and style of E. B. Stevens & Co. E. B. STEVENS. Chicago Aug 6th, 1860. au7-c840 1w

NATIVE WINES.— *Pure and Genuine* LONGWORTH'S WINES, SPARKLING CATAWBA, STILL CATAWBA, — ALSO — GENUINE CLARET, —CHATEAU LARIVEAUX— A superior brand. PURE PORT WINE, PURE MADEIRA WINE, For Medicinal use only. J. H. REED & CO., Druggists and Apothecaries, 144 & 146 Lake st.

CONICAL VOLUTE STEEL CAR SPRINGS, MANUFACTURED BY The Metallic Car Spring Company OF NEW YORK.

We are prepared to furnish Springs of any size desired. All orders should designate the height, diameter, size of hole and power of springs required; also advise if for Freight or Passenger Cars. All springs with hole over one inch in diameter are designed for Buffer Springs. PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents, au7 197 South Water street, Chicago.

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—The Illinois Starch Company, at Ottawa, are now manufacturing the purest Starch in the world. In body, quality and whiteness it cannot be excelled, and being manufactured entirely with spring water, which is naturally as soft as rain water, it contains no deleterious chemical. Hence it is infinitely more desirable for food and laundry purposes than any other in use. As an assurance to the public of the merits of the Starch, any amount of the most satisfactory references could be given, but in this case references seem to be unnecessary, as all by procuring a little for trial can satisfy themselves. In buying the Starch be particular in seeing that it is taken from boxes marked ILLINOIS STARCH COMPANY, McGinnis, Maker.

To Wholesale Dealers the Company would say with our unequalled facility for manufacturing, and the very great advantage we have over all other factories of purchasing corn at low prices, we can sell you at figures that will make it to your interest to send us your orders. Every box of starch that leaves the factory is warranted equal if not superior to any produced in the world. All orders and communications addressed Illinois Starch Company Ottawa, Illinois, will receive prompt attention.

[illegible] CEMETERY ONLY Two Miles No[illegible] of City Limits. FORMAL DEDICATION, Thursday, Aug. 30th, 1860, 3 P. M. DEDICATORY ADDRESS —BY— [illegible] Clarkson, D. D.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—A Scholarship in Bryant, Bell & Stratton's Chain of Commercial Colleges. Address Post Office Box 995, Chicago. au4x3t

BILLIARDS. For sale, a splendid stock of New and Second Hand Tables at $ 75, $100 and $350. The latest improvements adopted [illegible] A. H. GRIFFITH, Agent, 185 East Madison street Chicago, Ill. au1 3t

COP WASTE FOR SALE.— No. 1 Cop Waste, Duck and Thread Waste, Colored Waste. From stock on hand or to arrive in quantities to suit. jy31 c821 1m M. K. JESUP & CO., 44 Dearborn street.

FOR SALE.—Get up in the world. EVERY ONE WANTS A LADDER. I have on hand a lot of first quality LADDERS of Eastern Manufacture, made from best of New York Spruce Timber. They are from 12 to 24 feet in length. To close them out I will sell them in lots of 100 feet or more at 9c per foot, and by the single ladder at 10c. T. M. HIBBARD, 113 Kinzie street, Chicago. jy17-c782 1m

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A Frame House, 18 by 28 feet, well built and finished throughout, for sale on reasonable terms, or in exchange for goods. Apply to MUNROE & SPENCER, Metropolitan block. jy30x1w

TO BUTCHERS.—I offer to sell my butchering establishment, containing a market, smoke house, ice room, slaughter house, fat room, tools, horses, wagons, steam chopper, &c., doing the best business in the place. Address box 113 Galesburg, Knox county Illinois. jy24 1m

COMO MILLS FOR SALE.— The above property, situated in Como, Whiteside County, Illinois, is offered for sale on easy terms, in consequence of the decease of one of the partners. The Mill is on the banks of the Rock River, has six pairs of 4½ feet burrs, and a fall of 10 feet. Its power is supplied by the Elk Horn Creek, A Never Failing Stream. It is situated in one of the best wheat growing regions in the West, with railroad communication to Chicago and Fulton. For further information apply to Messrs. D. L. QUIRK & CO., Chicago, or to S. LEHMAN SMITH, on the premises.

DAIRY FARMS FOR SALE, Within 30 Miles of Chicago. THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY have 20,000 acres of high, rolling Prairie Land, within 30 miles of Chicago, well adapted to grazing which they offer for sale on the most liberal terms. To those who wish to engage in the business of supplying the city with fresh Milk, Butter, Vegetables, &c., no more eligible region can be selected; and the trains are so arranged that these products can be delivered early in the morning and late at night. Every facility will be offered to those who desire to examine these lands. Apply to LAND DEPARTMENT, I. C. R. R. Central Depot, Chicago.

STEAM FLOURING MILL For Sale at a Bargain! ON EASTERN ACCOUNT. A new Mill, built of stone in the most substantial manner; Engine new, and cost $2,000; all the machinery bolts, &c., &c., in good order; wood cheap, and in the midst of a Wheat growing region—both of spring and winter wheat. The Mill has been run by water, and can be adapted for that power whenever desirable. It is situated near the Pecatonica, at Winslow, Stephenson county, Illinois, within 12 miles of Ill. Cent. R.R. at Lena or Nora Stations. TERMS—¼ Cash, balance at one, two and three years if wanted. Proposals for the purchase may be addressed to H. D. SHARP, care of T. B. Carter, Esq., Chicago. Further inquiries concerning the Mill may be made of J. K. BREWSTER, at Racine R. R. Depot, Freeport, Illinois.

1083 ACRE FARM FOR SALE.—The "FONTENELLE FARM," in Bureau County, Ill., six miles from the Malden Station, on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, 110 miles southwest from Chicago, consisting of 1081 acres in one tract of land; [illegible] acres tillage [illegible] 90 acres divided into pastures, with a never-failing supply of water for stock; 160 acres of woodland, principally Oak and Hickory; five acres are enclosed for a large vegetable garden and a thrifty young apple orchard. A dwarf Fruit Garden is well stocked with selected fruits. The buildings consist of a Farm House, 50x40 ft., containing eleven rooms and cellar; attached is a fire-proof Smoke and Ash House, a good Well of Water and a Cistern. A Barn, 44x84 ft., built in the most substantial manner. Four Tenement Houses, each suitable for a small family. If desired the farm could be divided into five or six farms, each being supplied with woodland and water. Stock upon the farm for sale. A long credit will be given for three-fourths of the purchase money. For further particulars and examination of map of the farm, apply to [illegible] & CO., 83 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

STEAM FLOURING MILL AT LE CLAIRE, Iowa, FOR SALE OR RENT. The valuable property known as the "Swan Mills," is now offered for sale at a great bargain, or will be rented to a responsible tenant. These Mills are located on the bank of the Mississippi River, in the heart of the greatest grain producing region of the State. Have three run of stone capable of turning out 200 barrels of flour per day, and the machinery has recently been put in thorough repair. For terms, &c., apply to HOWARD DARLINGTON, [illegible]

[illegible] pounds. C. S. HUTCHINS [illegible] 211 and 213 South Water street.

WANTED—To Exchange a choice Farm in Champaign County, Illinois, valued at $4,000, and a stock of Boots and Shoes of about $1,000 for property within or near the city limits of Chicago. Apply to JOHN WOOLNER, 68 Lake street, (up stairs.)

WANTED—To exchange, a good Livery Stock, consisting of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Harnesses, &c., for a small improved Farm within fifty miles of Chicago, or a good House and Lot in [illegible] preferred. Address WALTER SHERMAN, [illegible] or call at 76 Randolph street, Chicago. jy14-c734 1m

WANTED—A Lady from New Haven, Conn., who has been engaged several years as a Governess at the South, desires a situation in the West as GOVERNESS or TEACHER in a family. Is competent to teach English branches and the French language; also, young pupils in music and drawing. Satisfactory references given. Address "W. H." Press and Tribune Office. jy31-c786-1w

WANTED—A Stock in part of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Clothing, or all Dry Goods, amounting to about $11,000, $5,000 to be paid in Improved Real Estate at its appraised value, $5,000 in Deeds in Trust and Mortgages on Improved Real Estate, most of which matures on the 12th of February next, and $1,000 in cash. Address JOSEPH W[illegible]Y, Maquoketa, Iowa. Refers to Williams, Smith & Co., 48 South Water street, Chicago.

COAL WANTED—Sealed Pro-[illegible]

PRESS AND TRIBUNE
ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

One Square,	(8 lines agate,) one insertion	$ .50
" "	each subsequent day, (1st $1, 2d $2)	25
" "	two weeks, (6w $7)	[illegible]
" "	one month, (2m $9)	[illegible]
" "	three months, (1m $16)	15.00
" "	six months, (6m $25)	20.00
" "	one year	30.00

☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room.
☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.
☞ All changes charged 50 cents per Square.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE
$1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
2.00 " " for each subsequent month.
26.00 " " for [illegible]

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock, Performance to commence at 7¾ o'clock. Box Office open from 10 till 1 and from 3 till 5 o'clock.

ADMISSION:—Dress Circle, 50 cents; Second Circle, 25 cents, Private Boxes, $4 00 and $6 00.

First Week of the Season.

The following new engagements have been made for the Dramatic Company:—Miss ADA PLUNKETT, Miss LOUISA MAGNUS, Miss ELLA WREN, Mr. J. R. HANN, Mr. F. MORDAUNT and Misses H. and A. GALE, the young and beautiful Danseuses, formerly of the Ravel's Ballet Troupe, and late of Niblo's Garden, New York.

During the first week the Manager will introduce the new members of his Company, with many old favorites, in a series of the best Tragedies, Comedies and Farces in the English language, confident that he can select [illegible] capable of performing them in a manner which will establish them as universal favorites.

TUESDAY EVENING, August 7th, will be presented the sterling old Comedy of SPEED THE PLOW.

Sir Able Handy (his first appearance), Mr. M. Rainford; Sir Philip Blandford, Mr. Hann; Farmer Ashfield, Mr. McVicker; [illegible] Handy, Mr. Myers; Susan Ashfield, Ada Plunkett; Lady Handy, Louisa Magnus.

Grand Pas de deux........By Misses H. & J. GALE.

After which the beautiful Ballad, KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN, by Miss Ella Wren.

To conclude with the petite comedy of the ROUGH DIAMOND. Margery, Louisa Magnus; Cousin Joe, McVicker.

KINGSBURY HALL.— One Week, COMMENCING WEDNESDAY EVENING, Aug. 8th, D. C. LA RUE'S *Wonderful Panopticon!* Or Life Moving Mechanical Exhibition of the War in India and the Sepoy Rebellion.

The most thrilling of all modern Miracles, embracing an astounding combination of 80,000 *Moving and Acting Models of Men, Horses and Animals.*

No exhibition in the world has created so profound a sensation. The PANOPTICON was exhibited in London to the nobility, aristocracy and gentry, for a period of SIXTY CONSECUTIVE NIGHTS.

It is not a Panorama painted on a few hundred feet of flat canvass, but is a startling and faithful representation of actual occurrences, re-enacted with [illegible] by mechanism [illegible], endowed by genius with the correct motion and impress [illegible] of life. It is the most complete and expensive compound of art ever exhibited.

☞ Exhibition every night at 8½ o'clock. Doors open at 7¾ o'clock.
☞ Exhibition Saturday Afternoon at 3 o'clock. au6x6t

GRAND GARIBALDI CONCERT, August 10th, 1860, AT THE WIGWAM. Tickets, 25 cents. For sale in every Bookstore. (au3-c848-2 [illegible])

THE TENTH EXHIBITION OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES AND MECHANIC ARTS, Including Agricultural Implements and Products, under the direction of the Chicago Mechanic's Institute, Will be opened at the WIGWAM, in Chicago, on Tuesday Evening, August 28th, 1860, and continue until Thursday Evening, September 6th.

N. B.—Competition open to the entire country.

All articles for exhibition should be directed to "The Exhibition of Mechanic's Institute, Chicago, Ill."

☞ For full particulars see Circular, to be had at the rooms of the Institute, No. 122 South Clark street.

JAMES HOLLINGSWORTH, Superintendent of Exhibition. jy20-c767 6w

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON— Auctioneers, 82 Lake street.

Household Furniture, Carpets, Bedsteads and Washstands, AT AUCTION,

On TUESDAY, August 7th, at 9½ o'clock, will be sold at our Salesrooms, No. 82 Lake street, a large and extensive assortment of the following goods, consisting of every kind of PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND CHAMBER Furniture. Elegant Bedrooms sets in oak, mahogany, walnut, and rosewood with full marble tops, Bureaus and Washstands; carpets of various kinds, in any quantity; one first rate Cooking Stove, in perfect order.

[illegible] GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET, Directly opposite the Tremont House.

UNITED STATES MAIL.— Only Weekly Line to CORK, LIVERPOOL, And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown, (Cork) Ireland. THE MONTREAL MAIL Ocean Steamship Company's First class full powered Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, sail every Saturday from Quebec, carrying the United States and Canada Mails and passengers.

Bohemian, McMaster | Nova Scotian, Capt. Borland
North Briton " Grange. | North American, " Arlon.
Anglo Saxon " Balantine. | Canadian, (new)
Two new ships, (building)

Quickest, Cheapest and most comfortable sea passage. Fare from Chicago or Milwaukee to Queenstown (Cork) or Liverpool:

First Class, according to state room........$89 and $108.
Steerage, found with cooked provisions........$45.
Return Tickets, First Class, good for 6 months, $180 and $[illegible]
Steerage........$85 and 96.

Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland, by above steamers or sailing vessels, at very reduced rates.

For freight or passage apply to the Company's General Agents, Sabel & Searle, 19 Water street, Liverpool, Cork and Dublin, and 23 Broadway, New York, Wm. Graham, Detroit & Milwaukee R. R., Milwaukee, or to JAMES WARRACK, [illegible]

WIDE-AWAKE.

The Texas Preacher.

NORTHERN CROSS, TEXAS, Aug. 4, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

I gave of the manner in which you speak of Blunt and McKinney that you are laboring under a mistake with regard to them. Mr. Blunt, (William is his proper name), lives in Liberty and was at my house last night. I have been personally acquainted with him seventeen seventeen years, and I know that he is *not a pro-slavery man*, and has been, in the *kind of language discribed*, a friend of Freedom, in ways taking the *ground that the Bible sanctions slavery*.

I should like to give you a history of the Texas Conference, so given by himself, but I have not time to do so. Blunt and McKinney are Baptists (Dough-face) preachers and not Methodist and are both pro slavery men and known as such in Texas. Blunt has not been in Texas within the last six months.

THOMAS L. LINDAY.

Douglas's Chickens Coming Home to Roost.

It turns out that three of the most prominent Douglas men, the Hons. of Alabama John Forsyth, Buchanan and Parsons, voted for the $200,000 military resolutions passed by the last Legislature, and now frequently referred to by the Douglas papers in the North, in evidence of the dissension plans afoot in the Southern Slave States.

What are we to infer from this? That at the time of their passage, Mr. Douglas expected to be the candidate of and to act with the dissatisfiers? It would be interesting to know what he expressed of dissatisfaction and of the dissensions he then saw all saddled by his fellow to rest on the dissatisfaction's vote in the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

N. P. Willis on Chicago.

N. P. Willis of the N. Y. *Home Journal* has been making a few week's excursion out West, His last letter is from Chicago, which he is disposed to describe in flattering terms. But in speaking of the growth of this city, in population he falls into a great error. He says it has increased in ten years from 5,000 inhabitants to 200,000, which is a mistake of more than 25,000 in the 200 in ten years, which is fast enough to satisfy moderate people. He describes the Wigwam as a "marble dome, upon which is seated a Goddess. It is the largest and most prominent structure ever built, in the Union, for the purpose of a single political campaign.

We take a few extracts from his letter:

The first object of interest which caught my eye, in a drive before breakfast, was a beautiful church, built apparently in architectural holidaymorning, the sentiment, that in its way, produced this impression—a light gray stone, which, with some ornament in the style of a luminous cone, the trickling of which, turning black, have the appearance of a very careful decay of mourning fringe or lace. I can secure no better image than the look of mourning weeds which was given to a house of God, but, in the spaces of the plain where pinnacles and arches rose one element the truest workmanship, it seemed to me, was perfectly appropriate.

A startling effect, at Chicago, for the travel of a day, and a beautiful crossing of the principal street by large vessels, and apparently with no more interruption to the moving tide of vehicles than would be made by the bridging of a mill run. The basest quarter of the city is built upon a marshy ground, and, in a great rain, by means of a most ingenious act of great *bridges*, the merchants which are in the open centre of the town can bring in their ships to unlade *opposite* the door—the door being the point of a broad thoroughfare one minute, in the last minute shifting round to let a large vessel go past, and in double-minute restoration to the place again. I had wondered at the ease and watch the operation of one of these beautiful machines, and it is, I repeat, still more wonderful to find it part of the perspectives of different streets, and apparently in different parts of shipping and cart-horses were moving equally well over and the paved thoroughfare.

But Chicago, though its name is another word for Western, equally with Philadelphia, is always as the prominent instance of pioneer go-ahead in our country—does not look like a city of the West. The population in the street here, in Chicago, is, it seems to me, alike of dress, manner or physiognomy—none of the characteristics for which the other towns of the West, on the way thither, note and more prepare you. In Philadelphia this is almost literally a settlement of New Englanders exclusively. Every one is shrewd, lazy, thrifty, careful and respectable—no one with any time or curiosity to give his neighbor a cue at all dishonest or dangling in his gait of movements, no swagger and recklessness of dress, countenance or behavior. Yet, more widely separated from Philadelphia than a Westerner and a New-Englander could scarce be found, yet most of the people of Chicago would look quite at home in the streets of conscientious and cordial Boston.

The Germans Deserting Slave Democracy in Scores.

We are informed by one of the proprietors of a manufacturing establishment in Ohio, in which employes forty-five men, nearly all of whom are Germans, and who, to a man, are heretofore voted the Democratic ticket—that there are not but three men in the whole number who have not declared for Lincoln. This is one of the significant signs of the times. The Germans have become disgusted with the false and hollow-hearted pretensions of the leaders of the so-called Democracy, and are determined to cut loose from the unnatural alliance and vote the honest sentiments of their hearts—for Lincoln and Freedom.—*Dalmatian (Ohio) Journal.*

CARDINAL AND HIS WORK.—A Florence correspondent of the *Philadelphia Journal* says:

Gen. Garibaldi is steadily doing his work. With characteristic energy he is going straight forward to the accomplishment of the ends which he at first proposed. He has just concluded a bargain with Col. Colt for 100,000 of his best arms which are produced by that manufacturer. To his resources of all sorts there are constantly coming in the most liberal contributions. Baron Ricasoli has just made him a present of 800 stand of arms, and others are giving in a similar proportion.

Letter from John A. Dix.

NEW YORK, August 7.—John A. Dix has written a letter favoring Breckinridge and Lane, but recommending the co-operation of all opponents of Lincoln to decide the Presidential Election in this State against the Republicans.

Cricket Match.

NEW YORK, August 6.—The cricket match between the United States Eleven and the Canada Eleven commenced to-day. The following is the score: Canada—1st innings, 86; 2d do. 48. United States—1st innings, 97.

Wednesday, Aug. 8, 1860.

Elkhorn Press and Tribune:

Either of the manner in which you speak of Blunt and McKinney that you are laboring under a mistake with regard to them. Mr. Blunt, (William is his proper name), lives in Liberty and was at my house last night. I have been personally acquainted with him seventeen seventeen years, and I know that he is *not a pro-slavery man*, and has been, in the *kind of language discribed*, a friend of Freedom, in ways taking the *ground that the Bible sanctions slavery*.

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Auction Sales.

Steam Flouring Mill at Auction.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

Household Furniture, Carpets, Bedsteads and Washstands.

Two Miles Non-... City Limits.

FORMAL DEDICATION,

Thursday, Aug. 30th, 1860, 3 P. M.

DEDICATORY ADDRESS

Rev. Robert H. Clarkson, D. D.

LINCOLN AND HAMLIN, DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON, BELL AND EVERETT, BREKINRIDGE and LANE.

Badges! Badges!! Badges!!!

To Rent.

MASSASOIT FIRE INS. CO.

HOPE FIRE INS. CO.

HANOVER FIRE INS. CO.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INS. CO.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE

INCREASE YOUR BUSINESS

ADVERTISING!

PREPARE FOR THE FALL

Chicago and Liverpool

LINCOLN.

SEARCH THE COUNTY!

LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM,

Boarding.

Boarding.

BUCKE MEDICAL COLLEGE,

Boarding.

Boarding.

**Boarding.

Press & Tribune.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1860.

WHY PRICES WILL BE LOW.

The strange perversity of the advocates of that commercial policy which requires a famine in Europe or short crops at home, to give our farmers remunerative prices for their labor, admits of no explanation. In all the West the ground groans beneath the weight of the crops, cut and growing. But if the European harvest is not destroyed by cold and rain, and if the effects of the drought in the Southern States are not as severe as are now anticipated,—what, we ask, will the contents of Western granaries and cribs be worth to the men who have toiled early and late to heap them up? The object of the government under successive Democratic administrations has been to discourage manufactures and stimulate agriculture and commerce. This has been because the South, the ruling power, has found her gain therein. But the consequences to the North, often foretold, will soon be seen. There is a surplus of food. For the first time in three years the crop is full, and so great is the number driven from manufacturing pursuits to agriculture, by the press of foreign competition, that the area devoted to wheat and corn never was so large before. The surplus regulates the price; and if no foreign demand arises, that price will open the eyes of the West to the imperative necessity of such an alteration of our commercial policy as will bring the workshops of the artisan and the fields of the farmer side by side—that will afford not only protection to the infant industrial enterprises, but a home market for everything that the farmer may produce—and that will withdraw a part of the men now engaged in the cultivation of the earth, and convert them into laborers in a new and more profitable field. If the market price of wheat is but fifty, and of corn but twenty cents per bushel, let those who raise and sell these grains remember that the difference between what they receive and what they have earned is a tribute that they pay to the slaveholders of the South for managing the government exclusively for their own benefit; and that nothing but the election of a Republican President and a revision of the tariff, will prevent unremunerative prices whenever crops are full, or even fair.

DOUGLAS AND THE WILMOT PROVISO.

We have said, again and again, that the position of the Republican party on the slavery question is identical with that held by both political organizations prior to the adoption by the Democratic party of the dogmas of Calhoun. The history of our National legislation shows that the power of Congress under the Constitution to prohibit the introduction of slavery into the territories, was conceded at the South as well as at the North, by Democrats as well as Whigs—that it was often acted upon and never objected to save on grounds of expediency alone. The opposite doctrine was first broached by Mr. Calhoun in 1847; and there has never been an instance in which the enunciation of a doctrine has met with more marked or more universal reprobation in Congress than that which greeted Mr. Calhoun's theory of the Constitution. It was condemned alike by the leaders of both political parties. Clay and Webster were no more emphatic in their denunciation of it than were Benton and other leading Democrats.

During the excitement growing out of the acquisition of territory at the close of the Mexican war, the Democracy of every free State committed themselves strongly in favor of the prohibition of slavery in the country so acquired. The Democracy of Illinois, with Mr. Douglas at its head, formed no exception. In 1849, the Legislature of this State was strongly Democratic, and in January of that year, the following joint resolution was carried in both the House and the Senate:

Resolved, By the Senate of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring, that our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives requested, to use all honorable means in their power, to *procure the* enactment of such laws by Congress for the government of the countries and *territories* of the United States, *acquired by treaty of peace*, friendship, limits and settlements, with the Republic of Mexico, concluded Feb. 2, 1848, as shall contain the express declaration that there shall be *neither slavery nor involuntary servitude* in said Territories, other than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted."

Mr. Douglas was at that time a member of the United States Senate. How did he receive the instruction? Of course those who are familiar with his record and his speeches since 1854, will suppose that he at once indignantly resigned his seat and appealed to the people. Not at all. On the contrary, he told the Legislature that they had done a very foolish thing in instructing him to vote for a measure which his record proved him to be in favor of. He really seemed to be hurt at the lack of confidence in his political consistency and in his devotion to the well known principles of the Democracy, implied in the resolution of instruction. He gave expression to this feeling in a speech which he delivered at Springfield, on the 3d of October 1849, and from we make the following extract:

In August, 1848, he (Mr. Douglas) had voted "of the general government!" Originally opposed, on principle, to the further extension of slavery; then doubtful of the expediency of prohibition, but without a doubt as to its constitutionality; now holding that the Constitution regards slavery as property, that it carries the institution into the territories, and that the right of the slaveholder to the protection of his property in the territories *should be enforced by every branch of the general government!* Such is the conflicting record of Douglas and of the Democratic party on this subject within the space of ten years —such the rapid descent they have made from the principles of the early fathers of the Republic to the mad vagaries of rank pro-slavery fanaticism.

THE REAL CULPRIT.

No man has ever retired from public station under a load of obloquy greater than that which is crowning the latter days of the Presidency of James Buchanan. It is doubtful if he has a solitary friend or defender in the country beyond those who are dependant upon his favor for office or for a fat government contract. With these exceptions, no man speaks well of him or of his Administration. Not even the Breckinridge men—the lineal political descendants and inheritors of the principles and the historical renown of the party which placed him in power—are willing to assume the responsibility of indorsing Mr. Buchanan's administration. Not only so, but the very men who aided in elevating him to office, are in many instances, the most bitter and unrelenting of his revilers.

We shall not be suspected of a desire to enter the lists as Mr. Buchanan's defender. He richly deserves all that has been or that can be said in condemnation of his course as President. But we do say that the weak old man should not be compelled to suffer alone for the sins which the Democratic party have committed through him. Any other man, whom that party might have consented to run for the Presidency, would have done just as he has. The mission of the Democratic party is to extend and perpetuate slavery; and in nothing does it show its sagacity more clearly than in fastening upon its instruments the odium which justly belongs to itself. The Missouri Compromise was repealed during the administration of Pierce. The Democratic party demanded it, and aided in perpetrating the diabolical act. But while poor Pierce, at the end of his term, was permitted to go ignominiously into coventry, the Democratic party continued in power, bent upon the same mission of slavery propagandism, having merely made a change of instruments with which to accomplish its purposes. What had Pierce done to render himself unpopular, that had not been done at the command of the Democratic party in Congress. It is known that he vehemently protested against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, that his organ at Washington denounced it in advance, but the Democratic party forced him into the endorsement of the measure. So, likewise, in the furtherance of the Democratic programme, what infamy has the administration of Buchanan perpetrated the stain of which is not on the skirts of the Democratic party? The bloody villainies in Kansas to force slavery into the Territory, the corruptions and fraud which have been fastened upon the administration in the vain attempt to maintain Democratic ascendancy in the free States —these have all been done at party dictation, through the aid of party, and to accomplish party ends. Why visit condemnation and punishment upon the poor unfortunate instrument, while the real criminal—the Democratic party—is suffered to go "unwhipt of justice?" The real culprit escaped when James K. Polk closed his career with a single term. The same was true when Franklin Pierce retired from public life in disgrace. Will the people of this country suffer this thing to happen again in 1860? Will they exhaust their indignation upon the poor irresponsible instrument, and give their suffrages again to the guilty principal —the Democratic party—which, with a change of agents, would again march steadfastly forward in the same pathway of corruption and fraud to the accomplishment of the same end? We do not believe it. Low as Buchanan has sunk himself in the estimation of his country... they would be unworth... any better administration than his, were they incapable of appreciating the fact that he has been the victim of party designs and party necessities —that any other party leader in the same position would have been used precisely as Buchanan has been used—that the evil consists in the damnable objects of the party, its corruption and rascality, and that the true remedy consists in the defeat and overthrow of the party, as well as of its weak and corrupt instruments.

BUT ONE OPINION.

Graham & Co., of Phillipstown, Illinois, write us asking for a private opinion in relation to the probable vote of New York and Pennsylvania in November next. We have not two sets of opinions—one for the public and the other for private circulation; hence we say to our interrogators at Phillipstown that New York and Pennsylvania will as surely vote for Lincoln as Vermont and Massachusetts. Among all well-informed politicians outside the little knot of Douglas blowers

GREAT MEETING AT SULLIVAN.

Great Enthusiasm in Moultrie County.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

SULLIVAN, August 2, 1860.

The meeting here to-day was the largest ever held in this county. Many persons estimated the multitude at 5,000—I will say 3,000, and leave a margin. The grand procession was over two miles long. There were in it three large wagons with thirty-three young ladies in each; a fine brass band, and three or four military bands; several wagons with rail-splitters; nearly a hundred flags and banners; many good devices—and the whole led by a huge wagon drawn by twenty-seven yoke of oxen, and containing over 100 men representing all the industrial pursuits. I have seen nothing equal to it up to this time. The Douglasites were struck dumb by the demonstration.

Mr. Bromwell spoke first. I did not hear his remarks; but learn that he made a powerful and convincing speech. The applause was very distinctly heard all over the town. Republicans down here have sound lungs and good voices; and when they feel glad they know how to use them. They are, in truth, the most hopeful set of Republicans I ever saw. Mr. Bromwell is at home among them. He don't talk *at* them, but *to* them.

MR. TRUMBULL—I am told that some Democrats deny the power of Congress to prohibit slavery in the Territories. There are two ways of determining this point—first, by examination of the Constitution itself; and secondly, by ascertaining the practice of those who administered the government in the early days of the Federal compact. Now, the Constitution itself says that the Congress shall have power to make *all* needful rules and regulations for the Territories. Bear in mind, *all* needful rules and regulations. What are needful rules and regulations? Manifestly, such as may be deemed by Congress necessary for the welfare and best interests of the Territories. Congress is the representative of the whole people of the United States. The people of all the States, then, shall, through their representatives, make *all* needful rules and regulations for the territory which belongs to the whole confederacy. Mark, the Constitution does not charge Congress with making needful rules and regulations for the States; nor does it give the Supreme Court power to make rules for Territories. Suppose the people of this country deem it essential to their peace and well-being, that one necessary rule in the government of Territories shall be the prohibition of slavery, would you not think, by the plain reading of the Constitution, that their instructed representatives had power to enact such prohibition? ["Certainly we would."] But, Mr. Douglas denies that this provision of the Constitution means any such thing; and he is unable to tell us what else it does mean. The common understanding of mankind will interpret it as the Republicans do; and there is no other earthly tribunal so high. [Cheers.]

Now, what has been the practice and interpretation of our Fathers? The Ordinance of 1787 became inoperative by the adoption of the Constitution. It was so decided by the Supreme Court. Congress immediately passed the same ordinance, as one of the needful rules for the government of the Northwestern Territory. There was but a single negative vote. And in this Congress sat men who had helped to make the Constitution. Can Mr. Douglas know more about the intent and meaning of the instrument than those who framed it? [Great laughter.]

Does not Congress now assume the right to limit and check the sovereignty of the people in Territories? They can't elect their own governor, nor judges, nor sheriffs, nor territorial officers. Is not this a direct interference with their "perfect freedom to regulate their own domestic institutions in their own way?" Now, the simple truth of the whole matter is this—the power of Congress and the President over the Territories is the same as that of the State governments and the Federal governments combined, over the States. And there is not a sane man in the whole country who believes that people in the Territories should have the power to do as they please. [Cheers.]

The Douglas men dare not argue the *propriety* of prohibiting slavery in the Territories, and so they attempt to deny the power of Congress. On the first point, they would be condemned by the facts. Are we not better off in Illinois without slavery than with it? We have here freedom of speech and of the press. We are not called out to patrol at night and guard our homes against the attacks of a degraded race. I have myself done patrol duty; for I came from a slave State, and know what slavery is. Shall we do less for posterity than our fathers did us? [Applause.] Are any of you sorry that slavery was kept out of the Northwest? [No, no!] Well, your children, when our present Territories become States, will in turn bless you for prohibiting Territorial slavery now. [Cheers.]

Mr. Douglas says that the Dred Scott decision gave to the slave owner power to carry his slaves into the Territories and hold them there as property; he says again that the people of a Territory may exclude slavery by unfriendly legislation; and yet again he declares that the decisions of the Supreme Court must be implicitly obeyed! Do you understand such logic as this? [Roars of laughter.]

Many Southern people hate the Republicans. Do you know why? Not because of anything in our platform; for there is nothing offensive to them in it. Not because of any old reckonings; for we have never injured them. Well, then, why? Because Northern demagogues have deceived them and made them believe we are their enemies. A Southern Senator, who had been noted for the violence of his threats against us, confessed to me personally, when I questioned him, that he had never read our platform. [Laughter and cheers.] The election of Abe Lincoln will dispel this prejudice. Southern men will soon find out that we intend to do only what is right; and then ... begin the reign of peace as it was ... our fathers, when slaveholders ... and voted for its ... gress that slavery was ... itories. [Cheers.] Drive ... prohibition in the ... mercenary falsifiers out of all these ... and power, and the work is done. [Great applause.]

Farmer Cunningham closed with one of his own peculiar, telling speeches. I think I can see in him a resemblance to old Major Schwartz, of Pennsylvania; and if Jim Robinson don't come out of this contest as J. Glancy Jones did, I shall be much disappointed—that's all. The signs are surely right; and the farmers of the district say they will elect their man.

There was a large and enthusiastic meeting in the evening, which, I am told, was far larger than any Douglas meeting held here this season. "My great principle" is about played out. Republicans of Northern Illinois, do *your* share, and the little political vagrant will be beaten in the State 25,000. We shall gain largely in Moultrie county.

J. C. M.

A ROUSING MEETING AT SHELBYVILLE.

Make Way for Shelby County.

creep out of. So completely did he hedge them in, that one of their leading men told me it was useless to attempt arguing with Judge Trumbull about the Constitutional powers of Congress to prohibit slavery in Territories; but he thought there was a question of expediency. "And here," said he, "is where our party made its great mistake. We have gone too far. You have a decided advantage over us on this point."

The number present was at least 2,500. Under the circumstances, it was a very large gathering. We were all agreeably disappointed; and the Douglas men owned up that they could not get up such a demonstration. The people are everywhere with us in this contest.

J. C. M.

Meeting in Cumberland.

NEOGA, Cumberland Co., Ill., Aug. 3, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

Gentlemen—A large number of the mud-sills of society met in Republican mass meeting, at this place, on the second of this month. Notwithstanding the prediction, of the wise ones, of its failure, this demonstration for Lincoln, Hamlin and Yates was a grand and successful one. Early in the morning wagons loaded with men, women and children and provisions, were seen entering town from all directions, so that by ten o'clock we had the largest crowd together ever collected in this place. Throughout the day, they were addressed by Messrs. Marshall, Craddock, and others. At noon they partook of an excellent dinner, after which we raised a pole 128 feet high. The ladies having prepared a splendid flag, on which were seen the names of Lincoln and Hamlin, came forward and elevated it to its position. In the evening we were entertained by speeches from the above speakers, and a torch light procession by the Wide-Awakes of Pleasant Grove, and at 11 o'clock we retired with three cheers for Lincoln, Hamlin and Republicanism, and three groans for the sick Democracy.

J. P. H. S.

Meeting at Monee.

MONEE, Aug. 4th, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

GENTS: The Douglasites held a grand meeting here to day. It is not often that our quiet village is honored with the presence of so many strangers. The vast concourse numbered eighty-two. We recognized several, at least twenty, who belonged in this or the adjoining towns. The balance were from Joliet. Bernard Arntzen, candidate for State Auditor, addressed the little crowd, and was listened to with that respectful attention which his gentlemanly bearing deserved.

We regret that his courteous manner was not copied by the orator who followed him; he so far forgot himself and the truth as to charge a prominent and honored Republican with gross venality, and that in the presence of his family and friends. He was at once challenged for the proof of his base assertion, and having none to offer, was at once hissed down by our insulted citizens. Other orators followed, and were listened to with laughter and in all good humor.

But we must not forget to make grateful mention of the Joliet Cornet Band, who favored our citizens with some choice airs. The vote in their favor was unanimous and hearty.

S.

A Humbug Ventilated.

PAXTON, Ford County, Ill., Aug. 4, 1860.

Editors of the Press and Tribune:

Seeing a notice in your paper of to-day that the "Republican Club of Ford County had 'fitted out' Mr. J. B. Burrows, one of their members, an able lawyer and speaker for a campaign tour in the southern portion of Illinois," permit us through the columns of of your paper to correct this error.

In the first place, Mr. J. B. Burrows is *not a member* of the "Republican Club of Ford County," neither was he "fitted out" by the Club, as they had no knowledge of his speaking at the places mentioned, (or at any other place,) until they saw it in your paper of to-day. As to his being an *able lawyer and speaker*, the Republicans of Ford county disclaim *any knowledge* of that *fact*; and they further believe Mr. Burrows' habits are such that he is wholly *incapacitated* from performing that or any other duty creditable to the party or the Republicans of Ford County.

Yours truly,

JOHN P. DAY, Ch'n. Rep. Club.
D. S. MANN, Sec'y " "
JOHN L. MURDOCK, " "
JAS. G. CLUTES, " "
JOHN B. BUELL, " "
S. L. DAY.
T. J. TANNER, President Executive Committee, Ford County.

Arkansas Politics.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6th, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

The synopsis of Arkansas politics in your issue of the 4th is mainly correct. You ... independent do the Hon. Hen... M. R... great injustice, by representing him as a Douglas Democrat. The ... between Rector and Johnson the regular Democratic candidate, is one of State policy in regard to internal improvements and State debts. Both candidates are enthusiastic Breckinridge men—nor is there, to the writer's knowledge, a single candidate before the people openly acknowledging Douglas proclivities.

Yours, ARKANSAS.

Kicking at a Dead Lion.

Editors Press and Tribune:

The *Evening Journal*, of Saturday last, contains the following editorial notice:

THE SECOND DISTRICT.—Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, nominee for Congress, has left with his family for the East, intending to return soon, and in conjunction with the elector from this district, enter upon a spirited canvass, devoting his entire time to the cause he has so much at heart.

Also the following:

A. J. Joslyn is to preach at the Wigwam to-morrow, at 4 P. M., on "The Duties of the Politician." Amongst them, we can attest, that he enumerates the cheerful acquiescence in the will of the majority.

The import and design of these herculean editorial efforts, just at this time, can hardly be mistaken by the voters of the Second Congressional District, who know the facts connected with Mr. Arnold's nomination.

Passing the question, "who *owns* the *Journal?*" there is enough, *more than enough*, outside of that, well known to the friends of Mr.

CALIFORNIA AFFAIRS.

The Farce Concluded—Terry Acquitted.

[From the San Francisco Bulletin.]

As soon as the bill removing Terry's case from the Court of Sessions to a District Court was passed by the Legislature, we felt morally certain that his final acquittal had been arranged. Whatever was done after that, we knew would be merely *pro forma*; but that the ex-judge stood in the least danger from such proceedings, we did not believe for an instant. We did suppose, however, that for decency's sake, and to break as much as possible the force of the bad example of the thing, the manner of procuring an acquittal would have been such as to show a seeming respect for the judiciary of the State and the external attributes of the law. Even in this moderate expectation, however, we have been disappointed. Terry has indeed procured an acquittal; he has been declared by a jury of twelve men, "not guilty of killing Broderick in a duel." But the manner in which the thing has been done is even more disgraceful than the thing itself, if this were possible. The trial, in Marin county, before J. H. Hardy, was expected to be nothing more than a farce. But it has turned out even a broader, clumsier, and more disgusting prostitution of the judicial functions of the Government than anybody anticipated. We thought the object was only to acquit Terry, and that this would be done with as little show of disregard for right and law as was compatible with the success of that object. But it seems the actors desired not only to acquit Terry, but to bring the law, the Courts, and the jury system into contempt and ridicule. In this they have succeeded wonderfully. Wherever the particulars of Terry's acquittal are told, California juries, judges and laws will be spurned and derided.

Under the law, as it stood when the duel was fought and the crime committed, Terry's trial was to be before the Court of Sessions of this county. As it is well known, we have in that tribunal an impartial judge; a man who does not sympathize with dueling, or other murders, and who, therefore, would have meted out to Terry, if tried before him, the penalties denounced against his crime if the jury pronounced him guilty. It did not suit Terry to be tried before that judge. As there was no other way to effect an escape, ... Legislature passed a ... ordering a transfer of all such cases as Terry's from Court of Sessions to District Courts. Under this ... statute, the transfer was made to the Fourth District Court. After this, all was plain sailing. The judge of the Fourth District Court was not prejudiced *against* Judge Terry. He, therefore, offered no opposition to the subsequent steps to procure his acquittal. A neighboring judge wished a short respite from his duties. The Legislature generously grant him leave of absence. A District Judge from one of the interior Districts is a bosom friend of, and violent sympathiser with Terry. Their intimate relations, near friendship, similarity of tastes and opinions, and former political and personal connection, are all well known throughout the State. This friendly Judge is assigned the duty of occupying temporarily the seat of his absent brother. Then an application is made to transfer Terry's case to that Court for trial. It was perfectly well understood that sending Terry for trial, for killing Broderick, before Hardy, would be like sending Billy Mulligan before Judge McGowan for assaulting a Vigilance man—yet our Fourth District Judge, after a little affected reluctance, made the transfer to Marin county, where the trial has just come off.

The crime having been committed near this city, as a matter of course the circumstances and facts were known only to people living here. The witnesses therefore would all have to be sent from San Francisco to Marin. Our District Attorney, who had been engaged in the preliminary proceedings, and also prepared himself for the trial, supposed that his services would be of value to the State in assisting to conduct the prosecution. He therefore made an offer to the District Attorney of Marin to assist him; but that officer was also a sympathizer with Terry, and the offer was not accepted. The case was fixed for trial, and the witnesses whose names were given to the prosecuting officer at Marin were subpœned to appear.

These witnesses went over to San Rafael at great inconvenience, and the trial was continued for a number of days. When the day approached upon which the case was thus newly fixed, the witnesses received new subpœnas, which ordered them to be at San Rafael at ten o'clock on the morning of the 6th July, which was yesterday. Those witnesses started yesterday morning at seven o'clock, by the only conveyance at that hour for reaching San Rafael, a sailing yacht. In ordinary weather the passage can be made inside of two hours. But the boat was becalmed and did not reach her destination until after ten, and consequently when they did get there they found that their services were not needed.

At nine o'clock Judge Hardy opened court—an hour unusually early, we may remark in passing, for courts to open in this State. Terry's case was called up and a jury impannelled. No difficulty was experienced in getting jurors, for the simple reason that no examination whatever was made as to their prejudices or opinions. The defence objected to one or two, because of Irish names, or reported vigilance sentiments, but the prosecuting attorney, Mr. Haralson, objected to nobody nor asked any questions which might have retarded the completion or embarrassed the success of the object in view.

When the jury was thus empannelled, the State's witnesses were called—but as we have said, they had not arrived. The boat containing them was in the bay, in sight of land, but could not make the beach. With disgraceful haste, and though he knew well that the State's witnesses would be there in an hour or two at farthest, the district attorney ... of proof. Of course the defence made no delay, and the astute Judge ordered the jury to find a verdict of acquittal, which they did at once, and Terry was discharged, before ten o'clock, the hour at which the witnesses subpœnas were made returnable.

If Mr. Haralson had done his duty, he would have prevented the packing of the jury with Terry's friends, which we are informed was done. Most of the jurymen were known to sympathize with the criminal. One of them was heard to declare, immediately upon leaving the box after rendering his verdict, "that he'd d—d if he'd ever punish a man for fighting a duel," and the others were of the same class. Had the least examination been made of the jurymen, those sentiments would doubtless have come out, and such men been kept out of the jury box.

At any rate careful examination of the jurymen would have consumed at least three or four hours, by which time Mr. Haralson was well aware the State's witnesses would be on hand. He took care, however, to consume no time. It was not for him to throw obstacles in the way of Terry's acquittal. So this model officer held his peace, and let men be sworn in who would "be d—d" before punishing a duelist!

It was again at the discretion of Judge Hardy to delay the proceedings a reasonable time. He knew very well that the State's witnesses were nigh by, and would soon be present. Nothing else but the favoritism of the Judge can explain so disgraceful a departure from duty. If the witnesses had obeyed the subpœ...

LATER FROM PIKE'S PEAK.

The Homicides at Denver City.

[Correspondence of Cincinnati Gazette.]

DENVER CITY, July 24, 1860.

The news for the last few days has consisted almost exclusively of

A SERIES OF HOMICIDES,

some of them peculiarly atrocious and revolting. The first transpired near the California Gulch. A brute in human form, named Smith, from Schuyler county, Illinois, residing in the mines, so abused and neglected his wife and three children that they were compelled to leave him, and started for Denver, under the protection of two men coming up for goods. Smith pursued, and reached their camp while the men were absent, searching for their horses. His wife was sitting in the wagon, nursing her infant, with the other two children beside her, when the wretch fired his gun at them. The whole charge of shot took effect in the hip of the poor woman; but the wound is not likely to prove fatal. Smith afterwards attempted to shoot one of the men conveying his family to Denver, but the intended victim was an old Texan ranger, who had seen bullets before, and lodged a rifle ball in Smith's brain before he had time to raise the gun to his eye. Smith was, of course, instantly killed. Two or three days after, his remains were lying on the spot, still unburied.

HARD TO KILL.

In Colorado City on the 14th inst., Pat Devlin, formerly from Ossawatomie, Kansas, and notorious during the latter troubles in the south part of that territory, was shot by an old comrado from the same place, named James Laughlin. Six slugs entered the body of Devlin, but at the latest advices—seven days after the shooting—he still lived, though no hope was entertained of his recovery. The quarrel arose about a contested claim in the mines. Laughlin was tried by the citizens of Colorado, and unanimously acquitted, on the ground of self-defence.

The next incident in the bloody catalogue transpired last Tuesday evening. James A. Gordon, from Crescent City, Iowa, recently the keeper of a gambling saloon in Denver, while intoxicated in a bawdy house in this city, ... York. O'Neil received four ... O'Neil, from New ... volver, all taking effect in the leg and hip.— The leg was broken in ten places, but O'Neil survives and may recover.

MURDER OF AN UNOFFENDING MAN.

No attempt was made to arrest Gordon, the public feeling little interest in the affair, on account of the locality where it occurred. But on Friday at midnight, still under the influence of liquor, he was in the Louisiana saloon, on Blake street, when he seized a peaceable and unarmed man named John Gantz, from Lockport, N. Y., but recently of Leavenworth, by the hair, knocked him down, and finally shot him. The ball entered the top of his head, passing through the brain, and the poor man died almost without a struggle.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

As soon as the murder became known, on Wednesday morning, the most intense excitement prevailed, and the general feeling was that public safety demanded the summary apprehension and punishment of the criminal.— A mass meeting was immediately held in the open air, money was collected to defray the necessary expenses, and officers were appointed with instructions to call in whatever aid might be necessary, scour all the roads leading from Denver City, and bring in Gordon, dead or alive.

PURSUIT OF THE PRISONER.

Parties of horsemen immediately started out upon the various thoroughfares in pursuit of Gordon. On the same afternoon one of these companies, led by A. J. Snider of Platte County, Mo., while near the Platte, twelve miles below this city, came in sight of three men riding upon mules, who immediately put spurs to their animals, and attempted to leave them behind. Snider and his party followed in hot pursuit, and succeeded in securing one of them; but another made good his escape, and the third was drowned while attempting to cross the river. The captured man proved not to be Gordon, but gave his name as Samuel K. Dunn from Champaign County, Illinois. He admitted that the three mules were stolen by his companions with his knowledge and assent, though denying that he was present at the theft, and that they were on their way to the States. He urged that it was his first offense, and made a full confession. He stated that the names of his comrades were Jesse Ogden and Frank Mulligan, both from Wisconsin. Mulligan was the one drowned. Dunn was chained, brought back to the city and placed under a guard.

GORDON FOUND BUT ESCAPES.

Late on Saturday night, another party found Gordon at Fort Lupton—and old and well fortified adobe trading post, now occupied as a ranche,—on the Platte, twenty-five miles below Denver. He was accompanied by a number of his friends, and from the well known desperation of the clique, and their strong position, the pursuers did not deem it prudent to attempt his capture. They surrounded the fort, however, and stood their ground, sending a message back to Denver for assistance. As soon as he arrived here, forty or fifty men on horses and in carriages started for the scene of excitement. They were too late, however, for soon after daylight on Sunday morning, Gordon, mounted on a race horse, and swinging a revolver about his head dashed out of the fort almost through the midst of the guards, and struck off upon the prairie. Several shots were fired after him, one of which was believed to take effect upon his person, and another upon his horse, but he escaped for the time

... HIS HORSE TAKEN.

Three of the guard—the only one who had horses—immediately started in pursuit. After riding twelve miles they came in sight of the criminal, and instantly fired at him, further wounding his horse. Gordon immediately abandoned the animal, leaving his coat upon the saddle, and fled on foot. Notwithstanding his wounded condition, the pursuers knew that he had two or three revolvers on his person, and were not anxious to come within their range, and he again escaped into a body of timber. The pursuers, who had been without food for nearly thirty hours, returned to this city, bringing with them the coat and horse of Gordon. Meanwhile, twenty or thirty men are still scouring the prairies in pursuit of the criminal. The funeral of Gantz took place on Sunday afternoon, and the remains were followed to the cemetery by a large concourse of people.

STILL ANOTHER HOMICIDE.

The prevailing excitement in this city was intensified at ten o'clock Sunday night by the report of a pistol in a drinking saloon on Blake street, and intelligence that another man had been fatally shot there. The facts of the case proved to be these: Mell Hadley, an auctioneer from Galesburg, Ill., was sitting in conversation with the bar-keeper, William Bates from Chicago, when he remarked, jestingly:

"Let me light my cigar upon your face."

Bates, also in jest, picked up a large horse pistol, and pointed it towards Hadley, asking him:

"How do you like the looks of that?"

represent every other prominent man in the party; and, finally, he supported him because he was the only man who had any chance of defeating Lincoln. No Southern State would, under any circumstances, cast her electoral vote for Douglas, and he didn't believe he could get a single Northern State.

A DIFFERENCE IN BREEDING WHICH MUST HAVE A CAUSE; WHAT IS IT?—Mr. Douglas is receiving marked attention in five of the New England States, and is everywhere treated with all the respect due to his official station. Mr. Johnson, his associate on the Presidential ticket, is grossly insulted when he attempts to speak in his native State, at the South, and even Georgians hang him in effigy!

POLITICS IN THE MINES.—The Pike's Peak correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* writes thus about the political proclivities of the miners:

According to that veracious biographer, John Phœnix, when Joseph Bowers the elder was asked what were his politics, he replied, "nary durned politic." The people of the gold region, as a class, are in the same condition — They feel that it would be injurious and absurd to have any party divisions before they can vote at general elections, and therefore deprecate all attempts to make political issues and draw party lines. But in Nevada gulch, on Saturday evening, two loud adherents of Douglas, at a large mass meeting which they had convened for the purpose, made violent political speeches, and closed by introducing a resolution declaring the Little Rebel the choice of the miners for the Presidency. To their utter astonishment, it was overwhelmingly voted down, and when some audacious Republican proposed "three cheers for Abe Lincoln," they were given with a volume and vehemency that made the valley ring, and seemed to be the almost unanimous voice of the large assemblage.

BELL-EVERETT IN NEW YORK.—The Troy *Times* comments on the probable line of policy of the Union party in New York State, as follows:

It is doubtful whether a Bell-Everett ticket will be run in this State. None will be made unless Dean Richmond and Peter Cagger think it necessary. Then it will be run as a tender to the Douglas machine. Every vote given ... ple opposed to Douglas. The long-headed wire-pullers, who understand the game, will of course vote for the Little Giant directly. It is a direct plan to cheat of their suffrages those who could not be transferred bodily to the Democracy. We have good evidence that when Senator Douglas was in this city, it was agreed between him and several gentlemen, two of whom at least have been prominent in the American party, that his fortunes would be best promoted by the formation through this neighborhood of Bell Everett clubs. We certainly do no injustice to anybody in saying that, to the same policy that dictated the tone of Senator Douglas' bid in front of the Troy House, may be attributed the inception of the movement which is to take shape in Harmony Hall to-night.

CONNECTICUT.—The last New Haven *Journal* says:

The records of the votes at the last State election have been thoroughly and carefully gone over, and the astounding fact is discovered that no less than 556 votes were cast, of which no record can be found. This in spite of the direct and absolute requirements of the law upon the subject. And yet the Administration press (the Douglas men, we do them the justice to say, take no part in it,) are bitterly complaining that the last Legislature threw more thorough safeguards and protections around the votes of honest electors. Remember it—556 votes unaccounted for—one in every thirteen!

—Mr. Douglas' Southside view of the Dred Scott decision is expressed in the subjoined extract from a speech he delivered at New Orleans after his re election to the Senate in 1858.

"I, in connection with the Democracy of Illinois, accepted the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case as an authoritative exposition of the Constitution. Whatever limitations the Constitution, as expounded by the Courts, imposes upon the authorities of a Territorial Legislature, we cheerfully recognize and respect. In conformity with that decision, slaves are recognized as property, and placed on an equal footing with other property. Hence, the owners of slaves, the same as any other species of property, have the right to remove to the Territories and carry their property with him."

NEW JERSEY.—GOV. OLDEN FOR LINCOLN.— Some doubt having existed in certain quarters concerning Gov. Olden's political preferences, a correspondent of the *State Gazette* puts the doubt at rest effectually as follows:

"Concerning the Bell and Everett movement, he is equally explicit. Whatever may have been his views of the Fillmore party in 1856, he recognises the Bell movement now as only a trick and device to save, if possible, the demoralized Democracy. He smiles quietly at its game of brag, and regards the rampant fossils as the organized joke of the campaign. As every other thinking man, he looks upon the entire movement, as only a Democratic Aid Society in disguise. He has given expression to no other sentiment, and has authorized no one to speak otherwise for them."

—The Auburn *Union* is authorized to say that Mr. Seward will meet the Republicans of Michigan on Saturday, September 1; of Wisconsin, on Saturday, Sept. 8; of Minnesota, on Saturday, Sept. 15. On his return, he will fill ... shall appoint, and also at Cleveland, Ohio; Pittsburgh, Pa., and at Fredonia and Le Roy, in this State. The days for these latter places are to be determined when he shall have ascertained the probable time required in the North West.

—The New York correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* says that the Breckinridge men here "are not at all discouraged at the result of the Trenton, New Jersey, Convention. There are yet hopes that a Union electoral ticket will be run in other States than New Jersey, and that they will be elected, and when they come to vote for the strongest man, any child can tell them to go for Breckinridge. I think the current in favor of Union, to observe the Union, cannot much longer be stemmed or resisted. Those interested and inevitable persons who make themselves the champion of this, that, and the other public man, *find that their pecuniary supplies are running short*, and as they drop, the people will come in to settle matters for themselves." Whose funds are those that are getting low? Those of the Douglas men, or those of the Bell men?

—Here's the way they are conducting the campaign over about Richmond. The *Whig* puts the following questions concerning the irrepressible nigger to the *Enquirer*, and is clamorous for an answer:

Is John C. Breckinridge a *slave owner?*
Did he ever *own a slave?*
Does he not have *white servants* in his family entirely?
Does he not *till his farm with white hirelings*

SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA AND STILLINGIA OR *Blood and Liver Syrup*, IS THE BEST ALTERATIVE Before the Public.

Stillingia is one of our native plants. It grows in the Southern States, and has been extensively used for the CURE of all Chronic diseases, dependent upon a degenerate condition of the Blood.

Stillingia and its preparations have, by the largest portion of the Medical Profession for many years, been considered the best alterative known for all impurities of the Blood.

Dr. R. H. Frost,

In an article in the Southern Journal of Medicine and Pharmacy, states that he has administered this plant, combined with other articles, with advantage. He says Stillingia will complete the CURE of Ulcerations of the Palate, Throat, Mucus Membrane of the Nose, Skin and other parts.

It will efface the Blotches, Foul Spots, Stains, etc., which in a constitution of this kind so frequently occur from slight irritations, or which remain after the ulcerations have healed. It will remove that morbid condition of the ... slight, to degenerate into a painful, festering ulcer. It will, in short, so improve the degenerative and assimulative operation of the system, that a more healthy blood and more renewed fibre will be substituted for the defective condition of one and the other, and thus fully support the character bestowed on these Medicines of being essentially alterative. We will also give cant of

Dr. Black's

Statement in the Cincinnati Medical Journal, of its therapeutic properties, he says:

"Stillingia is one of the most valuable alteratives known. When taken in over doses, it acts both as an Emetic and Cathartic. There is, perhaps, no article known more available than this in Scrofula, Syphilis, Leucorrhea, and all of the long list of Skin diseases, as well as other affections of a chronic character, dependent upon a depraved and cachectic habit of the system. After giving it a fair trial, in several forms of disease, I am convinced that, as a general alterative, it has no superior in the *Materia Medica*. I have tried all, or nearly all, of the reputed alteratives of the vegetable Materia Medica, in one of the most loathsome diseases that humanity is heir to, and I have found that the STILLINGIA possesses curative powers in a much higher degree than anything else I have ever tried. Since last March I have treated about thirty-five cases of Syphilis without a single failure, when the patient gave me anything like a fair trial. Some of them were the WORST cases imaginable, and all of them yielded to my treatment in from TWO to SIX WEEKS. In a great majority of the cases, the SYRUP OF STILLINGIA was the only internal remedy used. I have also cured two desperate cases of long standing Leucorrhea, (after I had tried several of our best remedies for that disease without any benefit,) with the SYRUP OF STILLINGIA ALONE. I have tried it in Scrofula with the happiest results. One of the sufferers was a little girl. She was very bad. The glands on both sides of her neck being very much enlarged, and also one of the glands on the front of her neck was very much swollen and inflamed; this one Ulcerated, but it healed under the influence of a compound Syrup of Stillingia without any other treatment. During the early part of last fall I was called to prescribe for two children, who had for some time had a scaly eruption of the skin, which, on being irritated or scratched, would run into indolent sores. They were effectually cured,—one of them in ONE WEEK and the other one soon after."

Scovill's Compound Syrup OF SARSAPARILLA AND STILLINGIA Is the Best Preparation of STILLINGIA

Before the Public. To corroborate our assertions, we would refer you to the statement of

Prof. R. S. Newton,

Editor of the Cincinnati Eclectic and Edinburg Medical Journal:

"We have used large quantities of SCOVILL'S PREPARATION OF SARSAPARILLA AND STILLINGIA, or BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP, in our own practice, and can say that, it will do ALL that can be done by ANY preparation of Stillingia."

Also to the statement of

Mr. W. S. Merrill,

Of Cincinnati, one of the oldest and most reliable Druggists of that city. He says:

"We have been acquainted with the formula of Messrs. SCOVILL & CO'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA AND STILLINGIA, and it has been made under our supervision. The ingredients are *entirely* of *Vegetable origin*. The virtues are extracted in a great

GENERAL WESTERN AGENCY — OF — Howe's Improved Standard SCALES.

Strong & Ross' Patent

Require no Pit; have no Check Rods; will weigh correctly when out of level; no friction on Knife Edges; relieve all friction and wear on balls; no jarring of the Platform affects the working of the Scales; possesses Six Points of Improvement, as shown in a Railroad Track Scale (weighing thirty tons); a Hay, Coal and Cattle Scale (weighing four tons each,) set up on the floor of our warehouse, which can be taken apart and set up in a few minutes should the purchaser desire.

Howe's Weighing Scales HAVING RECEIVED FIRST CLASS PREMIUMS

From the

VERMONT STATE FAIR,
NEW YORK STATE FAIR,
VIRGINIA STATE CENTRAL FAIR,
UNITED STATES FAIR,
VIRGINIA STATE FAIR,
AND ... FAIR.

We have now only to invite the public to examine our large stock of Scales of every variety, and also to test the principle of a

Four Ton Scale,

Set up on the floor of our store, as well as to examine certificates of their superiority from many of our leading houses.

Certificates from a few Reliable Parties:

OFFICE MORRIS CANAL COMPANY, Washington, N. J., June 21st, 1857.

Messrs. Strong & Ross, Brandon, Vt., have put up this spring, a two hundred ton scale of their peculiar plan, at Inclined Plane No. 6, west of the Morris Canal, near this place. The platform is seventy feet long and thirty feet wide, on an inclination of one in ten; there has been weighed on it already about 60,000 tons of iron ore and coal, and as much more has passed over it without being weighed; the loads weighed averaged about 100 tons at one draft; although it has not been in use long enough to enable me to give a decided opinion as to its merits, I can say, with pleasure, that a three months' use has shown it both accurate and durable, under very severe tests, while its simple construction renders it less liable to get out of order, than any scale I am acquainted with.

A. P. BERTHOUD,
Agent and Asst. Engr. in charge of the Works.

I have witnessed the operation of the above mentioned scale, and fully concur in all that Mr. Berthoud has stated respecting it.

W. H. TALCOTT,
Supt. and Engr.

MORRIS CANAL OFFICE, Jersey City, June 25, 1857.

WASHINGTON, New Jersey, August 28th, 1858.

MESSRS. STRONG & ROSS—Gentlemen: The use of the 200 ton scale erected by you at the Incline Plane No. 6, west of the Morris Canal, in March, 1857, has strengthened my opinion expressed in my previous certificate, that it is not only durable, but accurate, and easily adjusted. There has been weighed on it this season, from April to this time, about 248,000 tons, without altering in any respect the sensitiveness of the beam, or the accuracy of the results; this, for a platform 70 feet long and 30 wide, with a double track, and the loads weighed on alternate sides, is recommendation enough.

Respectfully yours,
A. P. BERTHOUD,
Agent and Asst. Engr. in charge.

I fully endorse the above certificate of Mr. Berthoud, both from personal inspection and my knowledge of Mr. Berthoud's opportunity and ability to judge correctly as to the proper working of the scale.

W. H. TALCOTT,
Superintendent and Engineer Morris Canal.

NEW YORK, 1st April, 1859.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

We have had in use for some months, upon our coal dock at Elizabethport, New Jersey, one of Howe's Improved Scales, Strong & Ross' Patent, and cheerfully certify to its correctness and adaptation to our wants. Simple in construction, easily adjusted, occupying a smaller space in depth than scales of similar capacity, it seems to us to meet the full requirements of the scale-purchasing public.

RANDOLPH & CO.,
Miners of the Spring Mt. Lehigh Coal.

OFFICE 2D AVE. RAILROAD, NEW YORK, 1st April, 1859.

Having taken out our old scale from a pit, which, from its depth was always troublesome, and having put in one of Howe's Improved Scales, we deem it our duty to add our testimony to its entire adaptability to weighing purposes. It is simple, requiring little depth and small amount ... curate, and from its construction durable and easily adjusted.

M. D. HUGHES, Prest.
E. S. DICKINSON, Supt.

CLEVELAND & MAHONING RAILROAD, Vice Prest's and Supt's Office, Cleve'd, O., March 19, '60.

I take pleasure in stating that the Howe's Track Scales, furnished us last fall, has thus far worked to our entire satisfaction. Yours respectfully,

(Signed) CHAS. L. RHODES, Vice Pres't. & Supt.

OFFICE OF THE RUTLAND AND BURLINGTON R. R., Jan. 30, 1859.

The Thirty Ton Railroad Track Scale which you put up at Brandon Station, in September, 1855, has worked to our entire satisfaction. Its unvarying accuracy, and its simplicity and economy of construction, are sufficient inducements for all Railroad Companies, who may be in want of track scales, to use them.

E. A. CHAPIN,
Supt. Rutland & Burlington & Chesshire Railroads.

OFFICE OF R. HOE & CO., Printing Press, Machine and Saw Manufacturers, 29 and 31 Gold St., N. Y., Sept. 10, 1858.

We have one of Messrs. Strong & Ross' Patent Eight Ton Scales in use, sold to us by Mr. Frank E. Howe. We like it so well that we have ordered another of same size.

R. HOE & CO.

NEW YORK, March 3d, 1859.

Having two of Howe's Improved Scales in use, both at our Foundry and Factory, we do not hesitate to say that they are the most perfect and reliable scales ever made. We have never yet found any scales to stand the severe usage of our business. The patent ball arrangement, and self adjustability of the scale—its simplicity and compactness—requiring no pit and receiving all shocks, and wear and tear, on the four balls, instead of the knife edges as in other scales. We believe these alone to be evidence enough of the superiority of this scale.

S. C. HERRING & CO.

State committed themselves strongly in favor of the prohibition of slavery in the country so acquired. The Democracy of Illinois, with Mr. Douglas at its head, formed no exception. In 1849, the Legislature of this State was strongly Democratic, and in January of that year, the following joint resolution was carried in both the House and the Senate:

Resolved, By the Senate of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring, that our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives requested, to use all honorable means in their power, to procure the enactment of such laws by Congress, for the government of the countries and Territories of the United States, acquired by treaty of peace, friendship, limits and settlements, with the Republic of Mexico, concluded Feb. 2, 1848, as shall contain the express declaration that there shall be *neither slavery nor involuntary servitude* in said Territories, other than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted."

Mr. Douglas was at that time a member of the United States Senate. How did he receive the instruction? Of Course those who are familiar with his record and his speeches since 1854, will suppose that he at once indignantly resigned his seat and appealed to the people. Not at all. On the contrary, he told the Legislature that they had done a very foolish thing in instructing him to vote for a measure which his record proved him to be in favor of. He really seemed to be hurt at the lack of confidence in his political consistency and in his devotion to the well known principles of the Democracy, implied in the resolution of instruction. He gave expression to this feeling in a speech which he delivered at Springfield, on the 3d of October 1849, and from we make the following extract:

In August, 1848, he (Mr. Douglas) had voted for the Oregon bill, containing a clause prohibiting slavery in that Territory. About four months afterwards, the Legislature assembled and passed a resolution instructing our Senators, and requesting our Representatives in Congress, to vote for Territorial bills in California and New Mexico containing a prohibition of slavery in those Territories. In other words, *they instruct him to do precisely what he had just done without instructions.* He had been informed that his Whig friends, and, perhaps, a few others peculiarly situated, confidently expected him to resign rather than obey those instructions. It would be disagreeable to disappoint them in so reasonable an expectation. It was a serious question, however, requiring grave and deliberate consideration, *whether he could conscientiously do, under instructions, what he had just done from the dictates of his own judgment without instructions.* As the decision of so important a question required time to consider, he invited them to wait and see.

This was a declaration, as clear as language could make it, that it was the settled purpose of Mr. Douglas, before the adoption of the resolution of instruction by the Legislature, to vote in accordance with that resolution; and that the Legislature had, gratuitously, gone out of its way to give an implied expression to a lack of confidence in his integrity as a man and Senator. But Mr. Douglas obtained new light during the following winter. Perhaps he had even then concluded to adopt the Calhoun heresy, that the Constitution carries Slavery into the Territories, and in due time to raise his "ruthless hand" against that time-honored compact, the Missouri Compromise. *At all events, he had resolved to make the Legislature responsible for a vote which he had said in the previous October he would have given without instruction.* Here is an extract from his speech in the Senate on this subject:

"My hands are tied upon one isolated point," (Instructions by the Illinois Legislature in 1849 to vote for prohibiting slavery in the Mexican Territory).

A Senator—Can you not break loose?

Mr. Douglas—"I have no desire to break loose. My opinions are my own, and I express them freely. My votes belong to those who sent me here, and to whom I am responsible. I have never differed with my constituency during seven years' service in Congress, except upon one solitary question. *And even on that I have no Constitutional difficulties*, and have previously twice given the same vote under peculiar circumstances, which is now required at my hands. I have no desire, therefore, to break loose from the instructions."—*Douglas' Speech in the Senate, March* 13, 1850. *Cong. Globe App., Vol. 22, part* 1, *page* 373.

Even here, after Mr. Douglas had resolved to remove the responsibility of the vote he was about to give, from his own shoulders, he still expressly declares his belief in the constitutionality of prohibition. But having once passed the barrier, with his eye fastened upon the Presidency, and the propitiation of the South seeming necessary to secure his aim, how rapid has been his descent! How zealously he broke down the barriers erected by patriots against the extension of slavery—how earnestly he labored to prepare the country for the Dred Scott decision, a virtual amendment of the federal constitution, for the spread of slavery—how proudly he boasted in the United States Senate that he had been instrumental in converting free territory five times the size of New York into slave territory, carrying the institution a degree and a half further north than the south had ever claimed—and how determinedly he stands upon the declaration contained in the Wickliffe resolution, that the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case should be enforced "with promptness and fidelity by every branch

The real culprit escaped when James K. Polk closed his career with a single term. The same was true when Franklin Pierce retired from public life in disgrace. Will the people of this country suffer this thing to happen again in 1860? Will they exhaust their indignation upon the poor irresponsible instrument, and give their suffrages again to the guilty principal—the Democratic party—which, with a change of agents, would again march steadfastly forward in the same pathway of corruption and fraud to the accomplishment of the same end? We do not believe it. Low as Buchanan has sunk himself in the estimation of his countrymen they would be unworthy of any better administration than his, were they incapable of appreciating the fact that he has been the victim of party designs and party necessities—that any other party leader in the same position would have been used precisely as Buchanan has been used—that the evil consists in the damnable objects of the party, its corruption and rascality, and that the true remedy consists in the defeat and overthrow of the party, as well as of its weak and corrupt instruments.

BUT ONE OPINION.

Graham & Co., of Phillipstown, Illinois, write us asking for a private opinion in relation to the probable vote of New York and Pennsylvania in November next. We have not two sets of opinions—one for the public and the other for private circulation; hence we say to our interrogators at Phillipstown that New York and Pennsylvania will as surely vote for Lincoln as Vermont and Massachusetts. Among all well-informed politicians outside the little knot of Douglas blowers whose game is a game of brag, this is conceded; and, in this city, not a single man can be found who will back a contrary opinion in a bet of a dollar.

MISSOURI REPUBLICANISM.

A large and enthusiastic Mass Meeting of the Republicans of Kansas City, Mo., was held a few days ago, in which straight-out Lincoln and Hamlin resolutions were passed. The meeting was addressed by Col. William Gilpin of Independence, who, in a capital speech, demonstrated the necessity for a Republican triumph in Missouri and the nation. The attendance was very large and the enthusiasm irrepressible. Thus the truth makes its way—thus free speech gains the ground which free men will soon occupy.

The Reason Why?

We have a letter from an indignant Republican at Joliet, blowing up the Chicago and St. Louis road for the refusal of its managers to reduce the fare to and from Springfield, to the State Mass Convention, to three dollars. The complaint is unnecessary; and no comparison can be instituted between the rates on that road and on the Illinois Central, for the reason that cars to any number above ten and the necessary engines have been chartered of the Central by a couple of gentlemen who have assumed the responsibility of paying $2,000 to the company whether they get a passenger or not; and that they, not the road, have reduced the fare. If we are not mistaken, a like number of cars on the Chicago & St. Louis were offered them by Col. Mason at rates not materially different; but for some reason known to themselves they accepted Mr. Arthur's proposition, and the Central gets the job. The Chicago & St. Louis have reduced their rates on their regular trains one-half, and that is liberality that ought not to be complained of.

Webster on Slavery Restriction.

In the famous 7th of March speech, when Mr. Webster is supposed to have taken a step backward, he made these remarks:

"Sir, wherever there is a particular good to be done, *wherever there is a foot of land to be staid from becoming slave territory, I am ready to assert the principle of the exclusion of slavery.* I am pledged to it from the year 1837; I have been pledged to it again and again; and I will perform those pledges."

In his Marshfield speech, in 1848, Mr. Webster said:

"If, my friends, the term 'free soil' party, or 'free soil man,' is meant to designate one who has been fixed, unalterable—to-day, yesterday and for some days past—in opposition to slavery extension, then I may claim to be, and may hold myself as good a 'free soil' man as any member of that Buffalo Convention."

In a speech in the United States Senate, the same year, he had occasion to discuss this same question of "property" in slaves, in its application to the territories:

"The real meaning, then, of Southern gentlemen, in making this complaint, is that they cannot go into the territories of the United States, carrying with them their own peculiar local law, a law which creates property in persons. * * * It will not be contended that this sort of personal slavery exists by general law. *It exists only by local law.* * * And wherever that local law does not extend, property in persons does not exist. Well, sir, what is now the demand on the part of our Southern friends? They say, 'we will carry our local laws with us wherever we go. We insist that Congress does us injustice unless it establishes in the territories in which we wish to go, our own local law.' *This demand, I for one resist, and shall resist.*"

—It is said that Miss Abby Fay, a young American vocalist, has made quite a sensation at a performance in Florence for the benefit of Garibaldi, and the Vannuccini, her teacher, predicts a brilliant future for her.

you for prohibiting Territorial slavery now. [Cheers.]

Mr. Douglas says that the Dred Scott decision gave to the slave owner power to carry his slaves into the Territories and hold them there as property; he says again that the people of a Territory may exclude slavery by unfriendly legislation; and yet again he declares that the decisions of the Supreme Court must be implicitly obeyed! Do you understand such logic as this? [Roars of laughter.]

Many Southern people hate the Republicans. Do you know why? Not because of anything in our platform; for there is nothing offensive to them in it. Not because of any old reckonings; for we have never injured them. Well, then, why? Because Northern demagogues have deceived them and made them believe we are their sworn enemies. A Southern Senator, who had been noted for the violence of his threats against us, confessed to me personally, when I questioned him, that he had never read our platform. [Laughter and cheers.] The election of Abe Lincoln will dispel this prejudice. Southern men will soon find out that we intend to do only what is right; and thus of begin the reign of peace as it was found in Congress that slavery was in the territories, our fathers, when slaveholders, and voted for its prohibition in the Territories. [Cheers.] Drive all those northern mercenary falsifiers out of place and power, and the work is done. [Great applause.]

Farmer Cunningham closed with one of his own peculiar, telling speeches. I think I can see in him a resemblance to old Major Schwartz, of Pennsylvania; and if Jim Robinson don't come out of this contest as J. Glancy Jones did, I shall be much disappointed—that's all. The signs are surely right; and the farmers of the district say they will elect their man.

There was a large and enthusiastic meeting in the evening, which, I am told, was far larger than any Douglas meeting held here this season. "My great principle" is about played out. Republicans of Northern Illinois, do *your* share, and the little political vagrant will be beaten in the State 25,000. We shall gain largely in Moultrie county. J. C. M.

A ROUSING MEETING AT SHELBYVILLE.

Make Way for Shelby County.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

Shelbyville, August 8, 1860.

There has been no soaking rain here for a month, and the dust and heat are very annoying. The republicans of this town have a pole 170 feet high—the tallest and best proportioned one I have seen this year. Four years ago it was hardly safe for a man in this county to call himself a Republican; now they come out boldly by the hundred, and openly declare that they will not take off their armor until the country is gloriously redeemed. They are pressing the pro-slavery men at every point, and are making converts daily. I am aware that they have a large majority to overcome; but it is growing beautifully less.

The pro-slavery men have for several days been industriously spreading reports of cholera in town; and many hundreds have been kept away. Don't this vile trick show that the rascals are seared. The court-house clique in this county would put to shame a den of thieves; they would astonish them with new phases of depravity.

Judge Trumbull stopped over night with Mr. Ward, about five miles from here, and was this morning escorted into town by 40 mounted Wide Awakes. At the Shelby house he was received by two or three hundred citizens, and Dr. Martin welcomed him in a neat little speech, reminding him of the meager and dispirited crowd he addressed at this place in 1856. The Senator's reply was one of the most beautiful and touching passages I have yet heard. Everybody was deeply affected; and when he closed they gave him three hearty cheers.

There was too much dust to form a procession, and the people assembled in the grove east of town without any ceremony. In 1856 Buchanan beat Fremont in Shelby county ten to one; the Republican meeting to day was twice as large as any held here this season, and the pro-slavery men cannot make such a rally. Do you want any better proof that Shelby is wheeling into line? The Douglas majority of nearly 900 in 1858 will this year be reduced to 400 or 500; and one more such effort will wipe even that out.

I shall give only a few brief sketches of Judge Trumbull's speech. The Dred Scott case, said he, is held by Democrats of both sections as finally settling the question of the right of slaveholders to take their slaves with them into the Territories. Now, it settled no such point. The Court merely decided that a negro, not being a citizen, had no right to sue in that Court, and then went on to say how it would have decided had the case been properly presented. This way of rendering decisions is as if a man should go before a Justice of the Peace and attempt to sue on a claim of $500, and the Justice should tell him that he had no power to decide the case, and then go into a lengthy statement of how he *would have* decided if the case had come within his jurisdiction. [Laughter.] Would such a decision have any binding force? We Republicans think not: Mr. Douglas and his wing of the party think it has. [Renewed laughter.]

Mr. Allen accuses Mr. Yates of refusing, when in the legislature, to vote for a law carrying out the Constitution in regard to negroes in Illinois. The charge is not tenable; but suppose it were, with what face can Mr. Allen make it? He holds that the Federal Constitution gives to the Southern man a right to take his slaves into a Territory, and yet refuses to carry out that Constitution by protecting the Southern men in what he concedes to be his right. A pretty specimen, this, of Democratic consistency. [Laughter.]

The Senator left no hole for the squatters to

capacitated from performing that or any other duty creditable to the party or the Republicans of Ford County. Yours truly,

JOHN P. DAY, Ch'n. Rep. Club.
D. S. MANN, Sec'y " "
JOHN L. MURDOCK, " "
JAS. G. CLUTES, " "
JOHN B. BUELL, " "
S. L. DAY. " "
T. J. TANNER, President Executive Committee, Ford County.

Arkansas Politics.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6th, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

The synopsis of Arkansas politics in your issue of the 4th is mainly correct. You, however, do the Hon. H. M. Rector, independent candidate for Governor, great injustice, by representing him as a Douglas Democrat. The issue between Rector and Johnson the regular Democratic candidate, is one of State policy in regard to internal improvements and State debts. Both candidates are enthusiastic Breckinridge men—nor is there, to the writer's knowledge, a single candidate before the people openly acknowledging Douglas proclivities.

Yours, ARKANSAS.

Kicking *at* a Dead Lion.

Editors Press and Tribune:

The *Evening Journal*, of Saturday last, contains the following editorial notice:

THE SECOND DISTRICT.—Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, nominee for Congress, has left with his family for the East, intending to return soon, and in conjunction with the elector from this district, enter upon a spirited canvass, devoting his entire time to the cause he has so much at heart.

Also the following:

A. J. Joslyn is to preach at the Wigwam to-morrow, at 4 P. M., on "The Duties of the Politician." Amongst them, we can attest, that he enumerates the cheerful acquiescence in the will of the majority.

The import and design of these herculean editorial efforts, just at this time, can hardly be mistaken by the voters of the Second Congressional District, who know the facts connected with Mr. Arnold's nomination.

Passing the question, "who *owns* the *Journal*?" there is enough, *more than enough*, outside of that, well known to the friends of Mr. Farnsworth in this district, to render it not only *unmanly* but *unsafe* to insult or tantalize the friends of Mr. F. in *five* out of seven counties comprising the district in which Mr. Arnold *claims* to have been nominated. A respectably prosperous cause *may be* run into the ground. The last little *ounce*, if indiscreetly and unnecessarily placed upon a camel's back, *may* produce disastrous results.

Oftentimes the unbroken crust which conceals from human eyes the resistless volcanic force within the mountain's struggling bosom, is thin and frail.

Men in glass houses should never be too hasty in throwing stones.

"*We* can attest that he enumerates the cheerful acquiescence in the will of the majority." Ha? Majority! How obtained? Majority!! Two can play at that game and with plenty of outside backers. Majority!!! KANE.

[COMMENT.—We print the above not because the comment is warranted by the text, but because a Republican who writes it is cross and sore, and desires to ventilate himself in words rather than deeds. We give him a chance, mainly that our readers may see what a storm of wrath a couple of apparently innocent paragraphs may wake up.

Mr. Arnold is nominated, and the party, Mr. Farnsworth included, supports him. There is but one more thing—that is to elect him—a necessity in which "Kane" concurs.—EDS. PRESS AND TRIBUNE.]

A Proposition to the Times and Herald

We have no recollection of having seen the following extract from Mr. Douglas' last speech in the Senate, in the columns of the *Times and Herald*, or either wing of that concern. We desire to have it published in the consolidated paper. If gratified, we promise to publish an equal amount of matter taken from any of Mr. Lincoln's speeches, that the *Times and Herald* may designate. This offer is a fair and reasonable one, and we presume that our neighbor will not hesitate to accept it. Here is the extract in question:

"*It is part of the history of the country that under this doctrine of non intervention, this doctrine that you delight to call squatter sovereignty, the people of New Mexico have introduced and protected slavery in the whole of that Territory. Under this doctrine they have converted a tract of free territory into slave territory more than five times the size of the State of New York. Under this doctrine slavery has been extended from the Rio Grande to the Gulf of California, and from the line of the Republic of Mexico, not only up to 36 deg. 30 min., but up to 38 deg.*—GIVING YOU A DEGREE AND A HALF MORE SLAVE TERRITORY THAN YOU EVER CLAIMED. In 1848 and 1849 and 1850, you only asked to have the line of 36 deg. 30 min. The Nashville Convention fixed that as its ultimatum. I offered it in the Senate in August, 1848, and it was adopted here, but rejected in the House of Representatives. You asked only up to 36 deg. 30 min., *and non-intervention has given you slave territory up to 38 deg.*—A DEGREE AND A HALF MORE THAN YOU ASKED; and yet you say that this is a sacrifice of Southern rights?

"These are the fruits of this principle which the Senator from Mississippi regards as hostile to the rights of the South. Where did you ever get any other fruits that were more palatable to your taste or refreshing to your strength? *What other inch of free territory has been converted into slave territory* on the American continent, since the Revolution, except in New Mexico and Arizona, under the principle of non-intervention affirmed at Charleston. If it be true that this principle of non-intervention has conferred upon you all that *immense territory*; *has protected slavery in that comparatively northern and cold region* where you did not expect to go, cannot you trust the same principle further South when you come to acquire additional territory from Mexico, which was surrounded on nearly every side by free territory? will not the *same principle* protect you in the Northern States of Mexico when they are acquired, since they are now surrounded by slave territory; are several hundred miles further South; have many degrees of greater heat; and have a climate and soil adapted to Southern products? Are you not satisfied with these practical results?"—*Douglas' Speech in the Senate, May 16th*, 1860.

... was experienced in getting jurors, for the simple reason that no examination whatever was made as to their prejudices or opinions. The defence objected to one or two, because of Irish names, or reported vigilance sentiments, but the prosecuting attorney, Mr. Haralson, objected to nobody nor asked any questions which might have retarded the completion or embarrassed the success of the object in view.

When the jury was thus empannelled, the State's witnesses were called—but as we have said, they had not arrived. The boat containing them was in the bay, in sight of land, but could not make the beach. With disgraceful haste, and though he knew well that the State's witnesses would be there in an hour or two at farthest, the district attorney, whose business it was to conduct the prosecution, let the case go to the jury without proof. Of course the defence made no delay, and the astute Judge ordered the jury to find a verdict of acquittal, which they did at once, and Terry was discharged, before ten o'clock, the hour at which the witnesses subpœnas were made returnable.

If Mr. Haralson had done his duty, he would have prevented the packing of the jury with Terry's friends, which we are informed was done. Most of the jurymen were known to sympathize with the criminal. One of them was heard to declare, immediately upon leaving the box after rendering his verdict, "that he'd d—d if he'd ever punish a man for fighting a duel," and the others were of the same class. Had the least examination been made of the jurymen, those sentiments would doubtless have come out, and such men been kept out of the jury box.

At any rate careful examination of the jurymen would have consumed at least three or four hours, by which time Mr. Haralson was well aware the State's witnesses would be on hand. He took care, however, to consume no time. It was not for him to throw obstacles in the way of Terry's acquittal. So this model officer held his peace, and let men be sworn in who would "be d—d" before punishing a duelist!

It was again at the discretion of Judge Hardy to delay the proceedings a reasonable time. He knew very well that the State's witnesses were nigh by, and would soon be present. Nothing else but the favoritism of the Judge can explain so disgraceful a departure from duty. If the witnesses had obeyed the subpœnas to the letter, they would have got into court in time. They were commanded to be there at 11 o'clock. Before 10, Terry was acquitted. It seems to us, the State's witnesses were not in legal default until at least 11 o'clock. Judge Hardy was there to administer the law; but he seems to have winked at its evasion.

In thus blaming, as we think justly, the officers who conducted the trial, we do not mean to be understood as excusing the witnesses who were not at their posts. They should have so made their arrangements as to have been certain of getting there before 9 o'clock. Nothing would have been easier. Instead of trusting to uncertain winds and tides they should have gone over to San Rafael the day before and spent the night there. Had any one of the gentlemen summoned made an appointment to receive a sum of money exactly at 9 o'clock on that morning, do you believe, reader, that he would have started over at seven in the morning on a sailing craft? We do not. He would have taken the steamer the preceding afternoon, and spent the night comfortably, as he could have done, at San Rafael. In that way his being there at the concerted moment would have been beyond accident. The witnesses are censurable for not taking the same precautions.

A Douglas Meeting.

A correspondent of the Illinois *Journal* describes a Douglas meeting held at Carlinville, Macoupin county a few days ago, thus:

But the banners and speeches——*nigger—nigger—nigger*—done up in shapes enough to prove it a favorite dish among Democrats.

First, the head of a negro—with widely distended mouth—was borne on a banner, which was so striking, that a little boy exclaimed—"Douglas looks quite natural this morning;" then a black man and white woman; the little niggers, big niggers, and Douglas himself just *behind* a huge nigger-head, that looked somewhat like nigger equality; and a great many innocent people on being told that Douglas' likeness was in the procession—cheered lustily at every "colored plate" that came along. To the end of one wagon was attached a rail, and a hideous looking effigy, supposed to represent Lincoln, sitting astride the rail, which very much amused some of the more intelligent Democrats, and by way of obtaining the prize in the list of obscurities, was placed close up to the speaker's stand, and did much to inspire the "Grecian" with a love of Democracy and so so of self-consequence—a seeming rivalry going on between the filthy image and the more filthy huddle of small orators.

But the speeches. The Democracy had published a bill of fare as long as that of a first class hotel—but the dishes were alike all around, "cabbage and hog sauce." Long Jim Davis was on a wagon talking about "sweetcakes, me, Jo Gillespie and John M. Palmer," telling good stories about laughing over his own predictions of the dissolution of the Union, and the "final consummation of all things," and proving that he was a good deal more interested in himself than in the canvass. We then turned our attention to the "Grecian," who felt himself accordingly. He spoke the speech you have heard a hundred times, with some small changes superinduced by the inspiration of the negro effigy behind him.

He spoke to the ladies of Lincoln's want of personal beauty—and then smiled sweetly, pulled up his shirt collar, and—paused for admiration. He told them Lincoln was tall, ungainly and crooked, and then looked down upon himself, and fell back to afford a good view of himself, tipped the horns of his shirt collar again, and straightened up. Verily, the "bird is beautiful."

At another place *Gasston*, from Ohio, occupied two hours and a half in separating himself from a very thin, summer sort of speech—such a one, as remarked by a lady, would not make good soap, the lye (lie) being too weak.

We saw Coolidge, of Litchfield, in the wagon where Davis had been speaking, making faces. Thornton followed from the same stand, after McClernand, to whom we listened for awhile. Judge Gilbert, one of the Rotary Politicians, snapped his little gun a time or two at the Republicans, because they would not let him be their candidate for States Attorney.

WATER ALMOST AS CHEAP AS WHISKY.—A Topeka, Kansas paper announces that the old well in that place had "given out," and adds that if the city fathers would make a good well, where all could be accommodated, "water would soon be as cheap as whisky, and a great many may be induced to use it as a beverage."

low Denver. He was accompanied by a number of his friends, and from the well known desperation of the clique, and their strong position, the pursuers did not deem it prudent to attempt his capture. They surrounded the fort, however, and stood their ground, sending a message back to Denver for assistance. As soon as he arrived here, forty or fifty men on horses and in carriages started for the scene of excitement. They were too late, however, for soon after daylight on Sunday morning, Gordon, mounted on a race horse, and swinging a revolver about his head dashed out of the fort almost through the midst of the guards, and struck off upon the prairie. Several shots were fired after him, one of which was believed to take effect upon his person, and another upon his horse, but he escaped for the time being.

ANOTHER PURSUIT—HIS HORSE TAKEN.

Three of the guard—the only one who had horses—immediately started in pursuit. After riding twelve miles they came in sight of the criminal, and instantly fired at him, further wounding his horse. Gordon immediately abandoned the animal, leaving his coat upon the saddle, and fled on foot. Notwithstanding his wounded condition, the pursuers knew that he had two or three revolvers on his person, and were not anxious to come within their range, and he again escaped into a body of timber. The pursuers, who had been without food for nearly thirty hours, returned to this city, bringing with them the coat and horse of Gordon. Meanwhile, twenty or thirty men are still scouring the prairies in pursuit of the criminal. The funeral of Gantz took place on Sunday afternoon, and the remains were followed to the cemetery by a large concourse of people.

STILL ANOTHER HOMICIDE.

The prevailing excitement in this city was intensified at ten o'clock Sunday night by the report of a pistol in a drinking saloon on Blake street, and intelligence that another man had been fatally shot there. The facts of the case proved to be these: Mell Hadley, an auctioneer from Galesburg, Ill., was sitting in conversation with the bar-keeper, William Bates from Chicago, when he remarked, jestingly:

"Let me light my cigar upon your face."

Bates, also in jest, picked up a large horse pistol, and pointed it towards Hadley, asking him:

"How do you like the looks of that?"

Hadley replied:

"You should not play with firearms; put it away."

He had hardly articulated the words, before the pistol, (which, though Bates was not aware of it,) was loaded and cocked, was accidentally discharged, and lodged *fourteen buckshot* in the heart and lungs of Hadley, who expired almost instantly. He leaves a family in Illinois. Bates was terribly distressed when he witnessed the sad result of his carelessness.

CRAYON.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Two of the gentlemen put up as Presidential Electors by the Douglas men in Iowa, refuse to run. There are a good many Democrats out there willing to be buried politically with Douglas, but they don't wish to be compelled to dig their own graves.

—The Newark (N. J.) *Mercury* says:

"The fact is, that except for the strengthening and consolidation of the Republican party, the contest is entirely over in New Jersey. We have scarcely a doubt but that the Lincoln ticket will have a plurality of 20,000 votes in the State."

—"Ion" of the Baltimore *Sun* writes:

"In Georgia the Bell and Douglas parties have united in the support of a common Electoral ticket, but the movement appears to be very distasteful to some of the friends of Bell, and may reduce instead of increase his strength in that State.

—The San Antonio (Texas) *Herald*, which has been so earnest an advocate of Gen. Houston for the Presidency has taken his name down from the head of its columns and placed the names of Breckinridge and Lane in its place.

—A correspondent writing from Huntsville, Tenn., under date of July 18, says that the disposition in that State is to discountenance the idea of a Douglas ticket. The Douglas men are fast joining the ranks of the Breckinridge and Lane forces. Several leading men in the State, hitherto opposed, have within the last week declared for Breckinridge—such as Meredith P. Gentry, Eugene Underwood, Sterling Cockrell, Gen. Gid. Pillow, and R. G. Payne of Memphis.

—The Albany *Standard* (Breckinridge organ) professes to have discovered how the cat is going to jump in that vicinity. It says:

The Republicans not only engineered and helped to pay for the Douglas reception on Friday night but he was honored with a complimentary visit on Saturday from Gov. Morgan, Thurlow Weed and other leading Republicans. We learn from a leaky 'soft' that Mr. Weed promised to make Judge Douglas Secretary of State, provided he would keep up the fight against the Nationals. Judge D. promised to take the offer into consideration and report progress at an early day.

—We clip the following from the Albany *Journal*, as slightly illustrating the reliability and value of the *Enquirer's* Washington correspondence:

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: "The action of John H. Reynolds, Republican member of Congress from the Albany District, in actively participating in the reception of Judge Douglas at Albany, New York, last Friday night, has caused quite a sensation among the Republicans now here."—*Rochester Union.*

Mr. Reynolds did *not* "actively participate in the reception of Judge Douglas," nor did he participate in his reception at all. He doesn't train in that company. He has but little faith in the man, and no respect for his backers.

—Senator Green of Missouri, in a recent speech at St. Joseph, dealt the Little Giant some pretty severe left-handed blows, as follows:

He supported John C. Breckinridge, because he had never traveled up and down the river, on the deck of a steamboat, advocating his own election to the Presidency; he had never descended into beer saloons, and drank lager in order to gain popularity with the rabble; he had never sent hired letter-writers all over the country to puff himself into notoriety, and cry down everybody else; he had never prostituted the telegraph to sound his own praises and mis-

"Concerning the Bell and Everett movement, he is equally explicit. Whatever may have been his views of the Fillmore party in 1856, he recognizes the Bell movement now as only a trick and device to save, if possible, the demoralized Democracy. He smiles quietly at its game of brag, and regards the rempant fossils as the organized joke of the campaign. As every other thinking man, he looks upon the entire movement, as only a Democratic Aid Society in disguise. He has given expression to no other sentiment, and has authorized no one to speak otherwise for them."

—The Auburn *Union* is authorized to say that Mr. Seward will meet the Republicans of Michigan on Saturday, September 1; of Wisconsin, on Saturday, Sept. 8; of Minnesota, on Saturday, Sept. 15. On his return, he will fill States of Illinois where the State Committee shall appoint, and also at Cleveland, Ohio; Pittsburgh, Pa., and at Fredonia and Le Roy, in this State. The days for these latter places are to be determined when he shall have ascertained the probable time required in the North West.

—The New York correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* says that the Breckinridge men here "are not at all discouraged at the result of the Trenton, New Jersey, Convention. There are yet hopes that a Union electoral ticket will be run in other States than New Jersey, and that they will be elected, and when they come to vote for the strongest man, any child can tell them to go for Breckinridge. I think the current in favor of Union, to observe the Union, cannot much longer be stemmed or resisted. Those interested and inevitable persons who make themselves the champion of this, that, and the other public man, *find that their pecuniary supplies are running short*, and as they drop, the people will come in to settle matters for themselves." Whose funds are those that are getting low? Those of the Douglas men, or those of the Bell men?

—Here's the way they are conducting the campaign over about Richmond. The *Whig* puts the following questions concerning the irrepressible nigger to the *Enquirer*, and is clamorous for an answer:

Is John C. Breckinridge a *slave owner?*
Did he ever *own a slave?*
Does he not have *white servants* in his family entirely?
Does he not *till his farm with white hirelings altogether?*

We just have a curiosity to know how many votes the *Whig* makes for Bell and Everett by applying such texts in their behalf.

—Senator Green of Missouri, in a speech at Perksville, alluded to Mr. H. V. Johnson in wise:

"They bring the charge against John C. Breckinridge of being a disunionist. Now, gentlemen, who is upon the ticket with Stephen A. Douglas, as a bearer of their broad seal? Mr. Herschel V. Johnson, who a few years since ran for Governor on the secession ticket, and my friend Howell Cobb had to go down to Georgia, and, by running on the Union ticket, whip Herschel V. Johnson from the course. And yet those who pretend to object to John C. Breckinridge because of his disunion proclivities, place the acknowledged and rabid disunionist, Herschel V. Johnson, in the second post of honor in the national affections."

The Boston *Courier*, which is hereafter to be published in Latin, remarks as follows:

Johannes Tintinnabulum et Edwardus Everett erunt procul dubio Praeses et Vice Praeses hujus Reipublicae proximus Idibus Martii. J. Tintinnabulum est orator et amicus suae patriae.

We acknowledge the brilliancy and force of the paragraph, but we have grave doubts as to the conclusion. But we do say—e pluribus unum, and we'll stick to it.

A BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE PARTY IN MASSACHUSETTS.—There was a meeting Wednesday at the Parker House of about seventy-five supporters of Breckinridge and Lane, at which preliminary measures were taken for the organization of a party in the State upon the Breckinridge and Lane platform. Dr. George B. Loring, of Salem, presided. We learn that they got up an entirely new programme, which includes the calling of a delegate convention at Faneuil Hall for the nomination of electors and State officers, and a mass ratification meeting the succeeding evening, which looks like giving up the contest for the organization. This, however, is adopted as an alternative, to be employed in case the antecedent proposition to call another meeting of the State Committee, and to obtain thereby the control of the organization, does not succeed.

The meeting raised a committee of one from each Senatorial District for the purpose of canvassing the State and ascertaining the strength of the Breckinridge element. Among other prominent Democrats present were Gen. Whitney and Gen. Butler.

WE ARE OFFERING EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN
LACE MANTLES,
Lace Shawls,
BAREGE ANGLAIS ROBES,
Silk Mantles, Parasols, Choice Silks,
And Summer Dress Goods of every kind,
W. M. ROSS & CO.,
jy14 c697-3m 167 and 169 Lake street.

SUMMER HOSIERY,
GLOVES
(With the exception of Alexandre's Kids,)
AND PARASOLS
AT
COST.
Now is the time for Ladies, Gentlemen, Children and Infants to lay in a Year's Stock.
A. GRAVES,
NO. 78............LAKE STREET............NO. 78

WE ARE JUST IN RECEIPT
of a few more of those super excellent
WATCH GUARD RIBBONS.
A. GRAVES 78 Lake street.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL,
Fairfield Mills,—400 bbls of this celebrated brand in store and for sale by
BEDFORD MEREDITH & CO.,
ja18'60-1y No. 219 South Water-st

... a prepared Syrup of Stillingia without any other treatment. During the early part of last fall I was called to prescribe for two children, who had for some time had a scaly eruption of the skin, which, on being irritated or scratched, would run into indolent sores. They were effectually cured,—one of them in ONE WEEK and the other one soon after."

Scovill's Compound Syrup
OF
SARSAPARILLA
AND
STILLINGIA
Is the Best Preparation of
STILLINGIA
Before the Public. To corroborate our assertions, we would refer you to the statement of
Prof. R. S. Newton,
Editor of the Cincinnati Eclectic and Edinburg Medical Journal:
"We have used large quantities of SCOVILL'S PREPARATION OF SARSAPARILLA AND STILLINGIA, or BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP, in our own practice, and can say that it will do ALL that can be done by ANY preparation of Stillingia."
Also to the statement of
Mr. W. S. Merrill,
Of Cincinnati, one of the ablest and most reliable Druggists of that city. He says:
"We have been acquainted with the formula of Messrs. SCOVILL & CO'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA AND STILLINGIA, and it has been made under our supervision. The ingredients are *entirely of Vegetable origin.* The virtues are extracted in a great measure by the vapor of Alcohol. NO MINERAL substance enters into the composition."
The Formula for the Preparation of the above will be forwarded to Physicians and Druggists on application to
JOHN D. PARK,
au6-cowd. 121 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

COMPLETE OFFICE OUT-FIT.
BUSINESS MEN IN WANT OF
Blank Books,
Writing Paper,
Envelopes,
Office Stationery,
OR,
Commercial Printing
OF ANY DESCRIPTION, AT
LOW PRICES,
Are invited to call on
JONES PERDUE & SMALL,
au3. 123 Lake Street.

FOR IRONING DAY THIS WARM WEATHER,
Van Schaack
Will be sure to please Housekeepers from his great variety of Stoves, Furnaces and Heaters.
CHARCOAL FURNACES of Pot Tin and Cast Iron.
FLAT IRON STOVES, for 1 and 6 Irons.
FLAT IRON STOVES, for 4 Irons and a Boiler Hole.
LAUNDRY STOVES, for 17 Irons.
TAILOR'S HEATERS, for the 3 and 6 Irons.
Westlake's Patent Stove Furnaces,
Cheap, Convenient, Valuable.
Bakes, Broils, R[oasts] and Heats Flat Irons Perfectly.
General Dealer in Housekeeping Articles.
47.................STATE STREET.................47
ja30. 46 2m

SKIRTS,
SKIRTS, SKIRTS,
Skirts, Skirts, Skirts,
SKIRTS, SKIRTS, SKIRTS, SHIRTS,
—AT—
20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 75, 100, 125, 150 CENTS.
THE CHEAPEST EVER OFFERED IN THE CITY
AT T. B. CARTER'S,
No. 136............Lake Street............No. 136
CHICAGO, ILL.

Smith, Pollard & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
191 SOUTH WATER STREET. 191
Have now in store a large stock of
GROCERIES,
Which we offer to purchasers at a very
SMALL ADVANCE FROM COST.
Our stock consists in part of
TEAS, COFFEE, SUGARS, SYRUPS,
And ALL OTHER ARTICLES
Usually Kept in a Grocery Store.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS WISHING TO PURCHASE GROCERIES
Will please give us the pleasure of showing them our goods and prices.
SMITH, POLLARD & CO.,
191............South Water Street............191
my16c449 3m

Superintendent and Engineer Morris Canal.

NEW YORK, 1st April, 1859.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
We have had in use for some months, upon our coal dock at Elizabethport, New Jersey, one of Howe's Improved Scales, Strong & Ross' Patent, and cheerfully certify to its correctness and adaptation to our wants. Simple in construction, easily adjusted, occupying a smaller space in depth than scales of similar capacity, it seems to us to meet the full requirements of the scale-purchasing public.
RANDOLPH & CO.,
Miners of the Spring Mt. Lehigh Coal.

OFFICE 2D AVE. RAILROAD, NEW YORK, 1st April, 1859.
Having taken out our old scale from a pit, which, from its depth was always troublesome, and having put in one of Howe's Improved Scales, we deem it our duty to add our testimony to its entire adaptability to weighing purposes. It is simple, requiring little depth and small amount of labor, or expense in ..., accurate, and from its construction durable and easily adjusted.
M. D. HUGHES, Pres't.
E. S. DICKINSON, Supt.

CLEVELAND & MAHONING RAILROAD, Vice Pres't's and Supt's Office, Clevel'd, O., March 10, '60.
I take pleasure in stating that the Howe's Track Scales, furnished us last fall, has thus far worked to our entire satisfaction. Yours respectfully,
(Signed) CHAS. L. RHODES, Vice Pres't. & Supt.

OFFICE OF THE RUTLAND AND BURLINGTON R. R., Jan. 20, 1859.
The Thirty Ton Railroad Track Scale which you put up at Brandon Station, in September, 1855, has worked to our entire satisfaction. Its unvarying accuracy, and its simplicity and economy of construction, are sufficient inducements for all Railroad Companies, who may be in want of track scales, to use them.
E. A. CHAPIN,
Supt. Rutland & Burlington & Cheshire Railroads.

OFFICE OF R. HOE & CO., Printing Press, Machine and Saw Manufacturers, 29 and 31 Gold St., N. Y., Sept. 10, 1858.
We have one of Messrs. Strong & Ross' Patent Eight Ton Scales in use, sold to us by Mr. Frank E. Howe. We like it so well that we have ordered another of same size.
R. HOE & CO.

NEW YORK, March 2d, 1859.
Having two of Howe's Improved Scales in use, both at our Foundry and Factory, we do not hesitate to say that they are the most perfect and reliable scales ever made. We have never yet found any scales to stand the severe usage of our business. The patent ball arrangement, and self adjustability of the scale—its simplicity and compactness—requiring no pit and receiving all shocks, and wear and tear, on the four balls, instead of the knife edges as in other scales. We believe these alone to be evidence enough of the superiority of this scale.
S. C. HERRING & CO.

MORGAN IRON WORKS, New York, Aug. 10, 1857.
To whom it may concern: We hereby certify that we have had in use, for the past six months one of Messrs. Strong & Ross' Patent Platform Scales, of fifty tons capacity, which has worked to our entire satisfaction, so much so that we have ordered an additional one of twenty-five tons capacity, and we most cheerfully recommend said patent to those in want of scales.
QUINTARD & WHITNEY.

Account of Trial of Scales at Vermont State Fair, 1858.
[From the Burlington Free Press.]
Correct and reliable standards of measurement or weight, in the community, are only second in value to correct principles in dealing, and a reliable currency. In view of this consideration, the recent trial of hay scales, at the State Fair, and its results, are worthy of note. We premise by remarking that, at the State Fair at Montpelier last year, two competitors on scales appeared; and after the trial, the first premium was awarded to Mr. John Howe, Jr., of Brandon, for hay-scales, of the Strong & Ross patent; and the second to E. & T. Fairbanks & Co., of St. Johnsbury. The same parties met again at Burlington, this fall, prepared for a thorough trial of the relative merits of the scales, the one party desiring to retain its new pre-eminence, and the other determined to regain its lost prize. A thorough trial was instituted, and the following were some of the severe tests applied: Five tons of railroad iron were placed in turn upon the scales, and the whole mass moved first to one side and then to the other of the platform, and an additional weight of 1,000 lbs. in all, weights was weighed while the five tons occupied the various positions. Again, 3,700 lbs of iron were placed upon a truck, and weighed successively, on each of the four corners of the platform, and in the center of it. Small weights, of from 2½ lbs. to 5 lbs., were then weighed. Men were weighed, singly and together, and single and aggregate weights were compared, to see if there were any variations. We are assured, by one of the committee before whom the trial was made, that Strong & Ross' Scales exhibited *surprising accuracy*, through all the tests of this severe trial, while the other scales, though correct in many cases, did not show entire uniformity throughout, especially, exhibiting variations of some consequence when the heavy weights were moved to the different corners of the platforms. The award of a diploma, for the best hay scales, was accordingly made to Mr. Howe.

The limits of our article do not allow us to describe the construction of these scales; but an examination of the principle on which they are made, has convinced us of their very great value. The scales, in addition to their reliability, possess peculiar advantages. They are simple; we do not see how they could be more so. They are, consequently, cheap. They are guarded, by a peculiar device, from injury by sudden shocks, so that heavy weights can be rapidly trundled on and off their platform, without liability to disarrange the apparatus. The hay-scales require no pit which, in many cases, costs as much as the scales. These are advantages which would seem to place them beyond the fear of rivals.

We particularly desire not to be understood as undervaluing the scales of Messrs. Fairbanks, which have, undoubtedly, deserved the high distinction they have obtained; but we are inclined to adopt the opinion of an experienced and capable machinist, who was, also, one of the committee before whom the recent trial was conducted, who has expressed to us his deliberate conviction, (we use his own words,) that "the Brandon Scales must take the lead;" and this opinion is strengthened by the testimony of those who are in daily use of the scales.

All descriptions of Platform Weighing Scales, under the "Strong & Ross" Patent, from one pound capacity upwards to one thousand tons, including the ordinary Hay Scales, so called, Railroad Track Scales, and Canal Weigh lock Scales, are sold by

THOS. S. DICKERSON,
General Western Agent,
TIN PLATE WAREHOUSE,
45 Wabash Av., Chicago
BURCH'S IRON BUILDING.
[au4 c833 1m]

Special Notices.

Why does Cristadoro's Excelsior Dye present stronger claims to public confidence than any other Hair Dye in existence? BECAUSE it is the only one that has ever been analyzed and publicly approved by the highest Chemical authority. ALSO for the reason that no other dye has ever been subjected to chemical analysis at all. MOREOVER, besides being free from every poisonous ingredient, it confers a fine black or brown, and in a shorter space of time than any other dye in the world. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. Cristadoro, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Jno. D. Parks, 124 Lake st., Chicago. jy27-D&W1m.

Invigorate the System.—Two-thirds of our diseases proceed from derangements of the stomach and the nerves. A want of vigor in the digestive organs causes an immense amount of discomfort, both in body and mind. ONE PREPARATION AND ONE ONLY, reaches the cause and the consequences of this discomfort. To give strength to the weakened stomach, to calm the agitated nerves and to restore that regularity of action in all the organs which constitute perfect health and tend to secure a long and painless life, there is no medicine now before the world which will compare with HOSTETTERS' STOMACH BITTERS. It would be an insult to the reader to suppose that he has not heard of their amazing success in Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, general debility, and all the disorders to which the stomach, the liver, the bowels and the nervous system are subject. So marvellous is the effect of this great restorative that physicians of eminence do not hesitate to affix their names as witnesses to the testimonials of persons who have been rescued from suffering and danger by the Bitters, when the remedies of the dispensary had all been tried without avail.

Sold by all druggists everywhere. jy252w

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint.—Maguire's Compound Extract of Bene Plant is the best remedy known, for the cure of these diseases. In the Mississippi Valley it bears the highest reputation for its curative properties. For children teething it is invaluable. Prepared only and sold by J. & O. MAGUIRE, St. Louis, Missouri. Sold by Jno. D. Park, 124 Lake-st., Chicago. jy24'60x3m

Pimples and Skin Diseases are the result of impure blood. The blood becomes thick and clogged. The skin is not able to cast off the impurities so important to health. How many young men and women [illegible] their faces covered with pimples and blotches, who are endeavoring to remove them by the use of soaps and washes of various kinds [illegible] placed by persons desirous of good health. Mothers who have children afflicted with sores and eruptions, should never dry them up by external applications, for in this way they will drive in the humors and produce ill health for the child during its whole life time. There is no mother that likes to see her children afflicted with feeble health.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS are prepared expressly for the cure of eruptions of the skin, such as Pimples, Blotches, Sores, &c. They cleanse the blood of all impurities, producing a beautiful, clear and healthy skin so much admired by all people of taste and refinement.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS are sold by all Medicine Dealers. jy16 1m

P. P. P.

Park's Prickly Plasters.

They Impart Strength; They Annihilate Pain.

These delightful Plasters yield readily to the motion of the body, absorb perspiration and throw off all the offensive congulated impurities of the system. Should be used for all Chronic Pains, Faintness, Dyspepsia, Colds, Consumption, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, &c. The retain their active properties when other plasters are useless, and where applied PAIN CANNOT EXIST. Every family should have them. One size cloth, three sizes on leather. Samples sent by mail on receipt of twenty-five cts.

PARK'S PATENT POROUS PRICKLY PLASTERS, Are sold by ALL DEALERS from 1 to 1½ DIMES.

BARNES & PARK, 13 & 15 Park Row, New York. Sold Wholesale and Retail, by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake-st., and by Druggists generally. mh16b819-d6m

Meyers' Miraculous Vermin Destroyer, the oldest and best remedy for Exterminating RATS and MICE, COCKROACHES, BUGS, ANTS, MOSQUITOES, FLEAS, MOTHS, GRAIN-WORMS and GARDEN INSECTS.

Principal Depot 612 Broadway, New York.
Sold by druggists everywhere. my23c410-3m

Bourbon Whisky Bitters.—These popular BITTERS possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, and are considered the most efficacious TONIC and STIMULANT, as well as the most agreeable STOMACHIC ever offered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, delicate Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Tonics now in use. For LUNG COMPLAINTS, BRONCHITIS, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, they are an invaluable Remedy; and are a certain preventive of CHILLS and FEVERS.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

W. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, No. 25 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, No. 70 State street, Chicago.
R. H. LANDON, Agent. ap27'60-dawly

Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Olswa dt (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head. -1y

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. mh14b-d16m

Congress Water.—Much spurious mineral water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who, when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga Water; which many persons suppose to be the real title of the Congress Water, although it is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.

To protect the public from such impositions, we have ALL our Corks Branded thus:

CONGRESS
C. W.
WATER.

Any one not having those words and letters on the Corks, counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the seller for swindling.

Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or at our Southern Depot of Congress Water in New York city.

CLARKE & WHITE, Proprietors Congress Springs.

Messrs. Gage, Bro. & Drake, Tremont House; Gale Bros. J. H. Reed & Co.; Penton, Robinson & Smith; F. A. Bryan, Esq.; W. F. Tucker & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, are supplied with the genuine Congress Water direct from our house; and we would recommend them favorably to persons in Chicago, or vicinity, who desire to purchase genuine Congress Water. CLARKE & WHITE.
my7c771-4m

Business Cards.

A. D. BRADLEY, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Chicago, Illinois. Office—157 Randolph street, corner Lasalle. References:—Hon. Grant Goodrich, Hon. O. Haines, Hon. T. Hoyne, Hon. I. N. Arnold, Hon. N. B. Judd; H. D. Colvin, Esq., Samuel D. Ward, Esq., Charles Walker, Esq., C. N. Holden, Esq., Col. B. S. Shepard, Esq., John Raber, Esq., Aaron Haven Esq. c841-nu6 6m

P. HOFFMANN, Mechanical Draughtsman and Constructor, 101 Washington street, between Clark and Dearborn. All kinds of Machinery constructed and repaired; working drawings and calculations for every kind of machinery, iron and wooden Bridges, Locomotives, Sugar-mills, fire proof Warehouses, Buildings, etc. etc. Drawings and models for Patent Office, Patterns of machinery, etc., carefully executed and warranted. jy6-1mx

PAYSON & REYNOLDS, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 80 - Dearborn Street. - 80. Geo. Payson............Wm. C. Reynolds. Chicago, Illinois. References:—Reynolds, Ely & Co., I. H. Burch & Co., Chicago; Wm. B. Reynolds & Co., Boston; John M. Atwood, Esq., Philadelphia; Messrs. Springer & Whiteman, S. S. L'Hommedieu, Esq., Cincinnati; John Andrews, Esq., Pres. Board of Control, D. W. Deshler, President, Columbus, O.; Z. S. Ely & Co., George Stephenson, Esq., Edward Pierrepont, Esq., New York; Hon. Ira. Harris, Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany, N. Y.; John G. Deshler, Esq., Buffalo. je13'60-1y

HENRY A. KAUFFMAN, DETECTIVE POLICE AGENCY, And County Constable. Office, No. 8 South Clark street, (up-stairs.) CHICAGO, ILL. Collections promptly attended to. my19'60-1y

S. K. DOW, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office No. 1, Methodist Block, Corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Illinois. my7'60-1y

STILES & DEAN, Counsellors at Law and Solicitors in Chancery, Room No. 11, Dickey's Building, corner Lake and Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. S. & D. will attend to all business pertaining to their profession, in the several Courts of the City and County. They refer to Doggett, Bassett & Hills, M. D. Gilman & Co., Joseph B. Doggett, Esq., Savage, Keith & Co., Jas. Larmon, Esq., Hodges & Co., J. M. Marshall, Esq., Chicago, Ill.; Hon. A. Underwood, Wells River, Vt.; Voss Brothers, New Orleans, La.; Nathaniel Harris, Esq., Pres. Atlantic Bank, Boston, Mass.; [illegible] & Bayley, do. D. N. STILES. (ap16'60-1y) WM. ROSCOE DEANE.

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Britannia Ware, No. 105 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. mh27.63-1y

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. NO. 130 CLARK STREET, Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill. Joseph Knox. John V. Eustace. Chas. B. Reed. [de28 '59-1y]

SPIES & BURT, COUNSELLORS AT LAW, *No. 75 Chestnut, North Side,* Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo. Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union. References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross. FREDERICK SPIES. [jo1-1y-v185] CALVIN C. BURT

Money and Exchange

MONEY TO LOAN.—For one Two or Five Years, at low rates. Business paper wanted. 1y6 J. L. LEE, 34 Clark street.

MONEY TO LOAN —AT— 10 per Cent. for Five Years. Short Paper Discounted. B. F. DOWNING & CO., del9 85 and 88 Exchange Bank Building, Clark st.

MONEY LOANED on first-class securities at the Banking Office of Wm. H. Rice & Co., NO. 63 CLARK STREET. Three to five year Loans at 10 per cent. Short Paper Discounted. Cash advances on Warehouse Receipts. City Scrip wanted. my29c456-1y

EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND, IRELAND SCOTLAND, And all other Countries in Europe. The undersigned, having completed their arrangements for making exchange on the principal cities in Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent, are now prepared to issue drafts for any amounts from £1,0,0 and upwards. Bills on Europe cashed at the highest rates. Advances made on grain warehouse receipts, and shipments of produce to Eastern markets. Business paper discounted. CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO., British Consulate, ap18c111 6m Custom House Building, 13 S. Lasalle st.

FOR MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITIES APPLY TO **ERNST PRUSSING,** DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE, MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER, *Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public.* NO. 6............LARMON BLOCK............NO. 6. no14-1y N. E. cor. of Clark & Washington sts.

AIKEN & NORTON, *BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,* Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill. ja7-1y

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE On New York. Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders. ap18 1y c955 EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

Co-Partnership Notices.

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of Walworth, Hubbard & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent—Joseph P. Hays retiring from the firm. The remaining members thereof are alone authorized to collect the debts and to settle the business of said firm.

JAMES J. WALWORTH, MARSHALL S. SCUDDER, } of Boston.
CALEB C. WALWORTH, WILLIAM C. HUBBARD, JOSEPH P. HAYS, } of Chicago.

The undersigned, under the style of Walworth, Hubbard & Co., will continue the business of Steam and Gas Engineering, and the furnishing of supplies connected therewith at the former stand, No. 181 Lake street, Chicago.

JAMES J. WALWORTH, MARSHALL S. SCUDDER, CALEB C. WALWORTH, WILLIAM C. HUBBARD.
Chicago, July 16, 1860 —au3 c812w

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and Charles Sassaman, successor of the firm of Sassaman & Brooks, is alone authorized to collect the debts due to the late firm of Sassaman & Brooks and to sign receipts for the same, and all claims against the firm of Sassaman & Brooks will be paid by said Charles Sassaman.

CHARLES SASSAMAN, GEO. H. BROOKS.

The Confectionery Business will be carried on as heretofore at my New Place of business.

Press & Tribune.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1860.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Trains Depart.		Trains Arrive.
	MICHIGAN SOUTHERN	
7.30 A. M.		8.00 A. M.
8.00 P. M.		8.00 P. M.
	MICHIGAN CENTRAL.	
7.30 A. M.		8.00 A. M.
8.00 P. M.		8.00 P. M.
	PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO.	
6.40 A. M.		8.00 A. M.
7.35 P. M.		8.30 P. M.
	GALENA & CHICAGO UNION.	
9.45 A. M.		6.00 A. M.
9.30 P. M.		6.00 P. M.
	DIXON AIR LINE.	
9.45 A. M.		5.30 A. M.
9.40 P. M.		5.00 P. M.
	CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.	
9.15 A. M.		5.55 A. M.
9.15 P. M.		6.00 P. M.
4.15 P. M. Mendota Accommodation		
	ILLINOIS CENTRAL.	
6.35 A. M.		9.00 A. M.
6.35 P. M.		9.00 P. M.
	CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.	
9.15 A. M.		5.50 A. M.
9.15 P. M.		6.00 P. M.
5.30 P. M. Joliet Accommodation.		
	ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.	
9.00 A. M.		6.10 A. M.
9.00 P. M.		7.20 P. M.
4.45 P. M. Wilmington Accommodation.		
	CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.	
9.45 A. M.		5.15 A. M.
9.30 P. M.		6.45 P. M.
3.00 P. M. Janesville Acc.		12.55 M.
	MILWAUKEE.	
9.45 A. M.		1.55 P. M.
9.00 P. M.		6.45 P. M.
5.25 P. M. Waukegan Accommodation.		

Officers of the above roads will please advise us when changes in this table are necessary.

WESTERN NEWS ITEMS.

ILLINOIS.—On Friday last a [illegible] South Pass stole a quantity of goods from the store of Mr. Adam Buck, of that place. Mr. B. pursued the villain, and coming in sight, began shooting at him, which brought the scamp to a stand-still, and he recovered his goods. But while Mr. B. was conducting the fellow to town for safe keeping, he broke away from him and could not be retaken.... The house of Mr. Bowen Keith, living on the Ridge, nine miles north of Jonesboro, was destroyed by fire on Thursday last. All his crop of wheat, about 125 bushels, which had just been thrashed the day before, was all destroyed.... A sad accident occurred at Sperland on the arrival of the up train, at noon on Monday last. It had been the practice of children, on the arrival of trains, to mount a platform and ride till increased speed required them to jump off. On Monday two smaller children—Mary Jane Corrigan, aged 8 years, and a boy named M'Guir, aged 4, thought they too would have a ride. They did have one: the girl got off, but in attempting to take the little boy off, her clothes caught under the truck, and both the children were drawn under, the train passing over and crushing the legs of each in a terrible manner. They died between 4 and 5 P. M. of the same day.... At the Democratic meeting at Macomb, Ill., the other day, several fights occurred, and among others an affray in which a man named Russell, of Macomb, was stabbed several times with a knife by Zeke Morgan, a desperate character from Burlington. Morgan is in jail awaiting his trial. It is thought Russell will recover.... A son of Samuel Johnson, aged 12 or 14 years, accidentally shot himself at Young America, on Tuesday afternoon last. He was in company with other boys, amusing himself with a pistol, and at the time of the accident had the point against his breast, and it is supposed was fitting the cap. The contents entered his breast near the heart, causing his death in about ten minutes.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Monday afternoon last a little child of our esteemed fellow citizen, Joseph Crawford, Esq., aged between four and five years, while running to his father with a market basket, which he had playfully thrown over his head, fell into a boiler full of boiling water, that had just been taken from the stove, scalding his right arm and about half of his body from his shoulder to his knee. He died on Tuesday morning.—*Dixon Republican and Telegraph.*

IOWA.—Two valuable horses belonging to Mr. Gower, of Iowa City, were struck by lightning on Thursday evening. The storm at Iowa City was very fierce. Heavy wind, repeated claps of thunder and continuous lightning made night hideous for some time.... Four buildings were struck with lightning and a number of cattle killed in Keithsburg during the thunder storm Wednesday night.... A little son of M. B. Knight, of Middlebury, Elkhart county, Iowa, was frightened to death last week. He, with a young companion, was gathering strawberries, when the owner of the premises appeared and threatened to set his dogs on them and shoot them if they did not leave. The little fellows ran home as fast as they could, and on arriving at home, Mr. Knight's son was found to be crazed with terror. He fancied that the dogs were after him, and that he had been shot. His fright at last produced convulsions, which ended his life in a few days.... A melancholy and fatal accident occurred at Anemosa on Thursday. A man named Littlefield was shooting at a mark with a rifle, and as it rained he fired from within the house through the door. The last time he fired a son aged 12 years, came up from the basement and his head passed before the rifle just as it was fired. The ball struck him just at the lower edge of the ear, passed into the head and killed him instantly.... A man named Daniel O'Donnell was arrested recently at West Point, on a charge of horse stealing, and for want of bail, was committed for trial.... A little girl about two years old, a child of Truman Williams of Waverly, was killed on the street on Friday last, by having its head [illegible]

A Magnificent Meteor.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial, Saturday.]

A few minutes after ten o'clock, Thursday night, just as rockets and balloons were being sent up from the political meetings in Covington, a magnificent meteor darted across the Southern sky, glowing for a few seconds with a light far more brilliant than the moon. We were standing at the moment on the sidewalk in front of the Commercial Office Building, and observing the light of a balloon that had floated to the north, and was moving steadily on its way. There was suddenly an intense light in the South, and turning we saw directly over Covington, moving from the Southeast to the Northwest, not more than twenty degrees above the horizon, a great ball of flame. The light was, as a correspondent well describes it, like that from the balls shot from a Roman candle.

Before its marvelous radiance the moon was paled, and while it passed, the black shadows of the lofty buildings of the city wheeled around as the wild luminary sped; and when it was gone, there was a sensation of dimness of sight, as after resplendent flash of lightning. The luminous object disappeared from our eyes behind the buildings on the west side of Race street, and seemed to have fallen into the river, or to have vanished in the vicinity of the Fifth Street Ferry. The impression at the moment was, that the strange illumination had been produced by the ingenuity of the Bell and Everett party, who are known to be quite successful in startling people with calcium lights. It was suggested that a balloon had caught fire and produced the spectacle. A balloon, however, is not accustomed to fly through the air swift as a cannon ball; nor, unless it was loaded with red and blue fire, would it make so penetrating a light. The question as to whether a meteor had passed, or the Know Nothings had sought out some strange and prodigious pyrotechnic invention, was discussed at considerable length, and no satisfactory conclusion was had.

Yesterday, however, we heard many accounts of the marvelous meteor. The following communication was handed us by a citizen who resides on Ninth street:

EDS. COM.—*Gentlemen:*—Last night, at fifteen minutes past ten o'clock, while sitting at my front door, in company with my wife [illegible] S. E by S., a [illegible] luminous body, moving behind a stratum of black clouds. In a second, almost, there burst on our view one of the most beautiful and brilliant meteors that we (or, I think others) ever had the good fortune to behold. It resembled a very large serpent, with a ball of fire in its mouth, and two small balls of fire about the middle of the train. The outer edges of the train were of a most beautiful green color. The centre presented the appearance of a very bright rainbow, while the head resembled in brilliancy a ball discharged from the largest sized Roman candles. The length, apparently, was seven times the diameter of the moon; while passing below Mars, it appeared to be about three times the diameter of the moon.

My description is not very graphic; still, it may possibly meet the eye of some others who saw it. Will they be so kind as to give their view of it? C. E. H.

Another gentleman says it resembled a great bar of iron, just from the furnace, white, hot and scintillating. Another says it was as big as a barrel, and seemed like a red hot cannon ball, with a trail of light. Another says it came flaming through the air, scattering luminous spray, as a locomotive at full speed plows the snow from the track.

We will be pleased to print short communications from persons who observed this phenomenon, as it will doubtless receive the attention of scientific men in a degree hardly inferior to the meteor which passed over New York a few days since.

The Louisville *Journal* of yesterday gives the following account of it:

WAS IT A METEOR?—A few minutes after 10 o'clock last night we were passing the United States Hotel, between Green and Jefferson streets, the moon shining very bright at the time, when the southeastern sky was suddenly illuminated with an intense brilliancy. It was so vivid that it added to the brilliancy of the full moon's illumination, and for the space of several seconds, with variable effulgence, lighted up the scene. We were "under the lee" of an immense building, and had no opportunity of looking at the sky, but we deem it a duty to science to state our grave suspicion that we had a Southern meteor last night to countervail the prophetic effects of the one recently seen in the North.

It may be interesting to mention in this connection, that at half past three o'clock yesterday morning, there was a distinct Aurora Borealis. There were lofty ray-like shafts of light, that like the spears of a celestial army, glittered in the North—a moment pale as silver, and then flushing with the luster of gold.

As we concluded this article, the following dispatch was received:

CHILLICOTHE, August 3d, 1860.—EDS. COM: A brilliant meteor passed over this city in a North-westerly direction, at ten o'clock last night, illuminating the horizon nearly a minute.

An Extraordinary Lunacy Case in Dublin.

A case has recently been investigated in Dublin by the Board of Commissioners, *de lunatico inquirendo,* in which a woman, who was found to be insane, was believed to have been betrayed into a marriage for the purpose of securing her money, £18,000, to the Church of Rome. Originally of very humble birth, and then a servant girl in London, Mrs. Watts, the woman in question, had won the affections of her master, and on his death was left in possession of £18,000 in the funds, and about £160 a year in house property. But one child, a daughter survived. The husband's relatives then pursued the widow with a worrying litigation; they were defeated, but these proceedings left fixed upon her mind an idea that at some period or other she would be murdered. She fled from London back to her native place, near Cork, and to her relatives. Here she became suddenly acquainted with a young man, aged 20, and as suddenly married him. As by this marriage the relatives were cut off from all expectation of obtaining her property, they felt towards the bride and her husband anything but a friendly spirit, and they instituted the inquiry as to her lunacy. The *Irish Times* in noting the investigation says:

"The evidence of the priest who married this strange couple, is most astounding. The marriage took place on a Sunday, in a public house, and without the knowledge of any of Mrs. Watts's relatives, though they lived at a few yards' distance. The priest acknowledged that he did not observe the regular forms of his church. He married her in a public house without confession, and by a dispensation procured on the day of marriage, the original of which he had destroyed. He knew the relatives of the woman, yet breathed not a syllable respecting the right he was about to perform, and evidence, in many other particulars, is by no means creditable. Connell, the husband of the widow, was a seafaring man, one, apparently, who could be easily worked upon. The priest immediately [illegible]

[illegible] seized a stick to destroy the reptile. The snake slowly retreated, showed its tongue, and hissed at the mother. The child cried, and begged so hard of its parent to desist that she allowed the snake to retreat to its hiding place. The child apparently thinks of nothing else but her companion the snake, and, under the fascination is suffering a physical decline. She now weighs but 18 pounds. Physicians have advised that the meetings, which take place as frequently as the child can get out of the house, be gradually interrupted until they be entirely broken off.

—Some of the journals are stating that the Prince of Wales is the first heir apparent to the throne of England who has ever visited the United States, but this is a mistake. Doubtless some of our readers are familiar with an anecdote of William IV before he came to his estate, to the following effect: "While in New York, the Prince called at a barber's shop to be shaved. When the operation was completed, he stepped up to the barber's pretty wife, who chanced to be present, and giving her a kiss, remarked, 'There now, you can say you have been kissed by one of the royal family.' The barber, choosing to receive this as an insult, seized the Prince, and helping him out of the shop with his foot, exclaimed, 'There, now, *you* have received a royal kick from a freeman.'"—*N. Y. News.*

—The wealthy Marquis de Aligre of France, who died some time ago, was so parsimonious that, seeing his servant one day with a smart looking hat, he reprimanded him for his extravagance. "But it is the old hat you gave me; I had it ironed for a franc." "Ah," said the Marquis, "but I did not know it could be restored. Here is the franc you paid—I will take the hat," and he forthwith transferred the renovated beaver to his own head.

Banking and Exchange.

OLD BLACK STAR LINE OF **Liverpool and N. York Packet Ships,** Sailing on the 8th and 24th of each month. NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL AND CORK STEAMSHIPS, sailing from New York every Saturday, and from Liverpool (calling at [illegible]) every Wednesday. DRAFTS ON LIVERPOOL AND IRELAND. Parties visiting the Old Country, or wishing to send for their friends, can purchase tickets at reduced through rates. Drafts on Royal Bank of Ireland, and Liverpool, to any amounts. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, jy26-c801-1y. 36 Dearborn street.

SPENCER, VILA & CO., BANKERS, *No. 13 Congress Street, Boston.* COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED AND NEGOTIATED. COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the NEW ENGLAND STATES. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission. Particular attention given to the sale of City and County Bonds and all Marketable Securities. The correspondence of Banks and Bankers solicited. REFERENCES IN BOSTON—J. Amory Davis, Esq., Prest. Suffolk Bank; Caleb Stetson, Esq., President Shoe and Leather Dealers Bank; G. W. Thayer, Esq., Prest. Exchange Bank; A. D. Hodges, Esq., Prest. Washington Bank. mh10b780 6m

BANK OF FOND DU LAC, FOND DU LAC, Wisconsin. S. E. Lefferts, Cashier............A. G. Butler, Prest. Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange. no3-1y

MARINE BANK, CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE C[O.] *Capital $500,000.* B. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary. J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President. Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union. fe24

MARSHALL & DRURY, EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, Moline, Illinois. Dewitt C. Marshall. Stephen Drury. Collections made and remitted at current rates. References—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; White Bros, Chicago, Ill.; Bockee, Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Stout & Co., St. Louis, Mo. c21xI

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank OF *WEARE, CARPENTER & CO.,* CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA. JOHN WEARE, S. D. CARPENTER, H. B. STIBBS. Refer to Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Homans & Co., Bankers, Cincinnati; F. G. Adams, Chicago; Read, Drexel & Co., Bankers, New York. ja20 c11 1y

EDW. I. TINKHAM & CO., Having returned to their old stand, CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS, Will continue their business as **Bankers and Exchange Dealers.** Exchange on all parts of Europe. EDWARD I. TINKHAM. [je25,'58] JOHN G. AMBLER.

MARSHALL COUNTY BANK, LACON, ILLINOIS. C. D. Chase, Cashier........W. F. Palmer, Pres. Collections made in Marshall and adjoining counties and proceeds remitted promptly on day of payment. my13x6m

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE, BANKERS, CHICAGO.............ILLINOIS. 44 & 46 LASALLE STREET.

Banking Department. Deposits received on Current Account from parties in city or country, and the usual accomodations granted to regular depositors and correspondents. Interest on balances can only be allowed in cases where special agreements have been made to that effect. We receive deposits, payable at a specified date, on which interest will be allowed.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT. Deposits, in sums not less than five dollars, received and Certificates of Deposits issued. Interest at six per cent. will be allowed on deposits of this description after the funds have remained in our hands a specified time. All certificates made payable on demand, and in like funds as deposited.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT. Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, less current premium on Exchange only. Collections solicited on all parts of the West, and proceeds remitted on favorable terms.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT. We draw Sight or Time Bills on the principal cities of the Union, available in any part of the United States or Canada, and have made arrangements by which we are enabled to order by Telegraph the payment of Notes, Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in New York.

STOCK DEPARTMENT. We buy and sell on Commission either at Chicago, or through our Agents, at New York, State, City, County, Railway, &c., Bonds and Stock. Our connections in New York are such as to insure prompt and judicious attention to any order entrusted to our care.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT. Our business connections with Europe being DIRECT, VERY EXTENSIVE, and MOST INTIMATE, we feel safe in assuring the public that all foreign banking transactions can be effected through our house with promptness and efficacy, equal to any house in the Union. We issue Drafts and Letters of Credit in sums to suit at New York terms on our correspondents in London, Paris, Frankfort on the Main, Hamburg, Berlin, Bremen, Leipzig, Cologne, Heidelberg, Bale, Berne, Dresden, &c., &c., &c. Being particularly desirous of promoting direct commercial intercourse between the West and Europe, we cheerfully, and on terms most favorable, extend particular facilities by opening credits, &c., to represent the Western Importers. Collections of Drafts, Orders, Notes, Acceptances [illegible]

Insurance.

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Miller & Willmarth, AGENTS FOR THE MANHATTAN LIFE, of New York, HOME, PHENIX, WASHINGTON, LORILLARD, CITIZENS, PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON, Providence, R. I. CONWAY, of Conway, Mass. HAMPDEN, of Springfield, Mass. Aggregate Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000. Office, No. 150 South Water Street.

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QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y, PHILADELPHIA. Capital and Surplus......$359,746.70. GEO. H. HART, E. P. ROSS.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y, OF HARTFORD, CONN. Incorporated 1819 — Charter Perpetual. Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,194,160.02. Fire and Inland Navigation Risks TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES. ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860. [illegible]

MARKET FIRE INSURANCE OF NEW YORK. STANDARD FIRE INS. CO. FIRE INS. CO., of London. EAGLE & ALBION LIFE INS. CO. L. E. ALEXANDER, Agent.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT., January 1st, 1860. Total Liabilities $40,704 53. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents.

Legal Advertisements.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Whereas, [illegible]

PUBLIC SALE OF COUPON Bonds [illegible]

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook. [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, [illegible]

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, [illegible]

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE [illegible]

ESTATE OF GEO. W. DOLE, [illegible]

Stationery &c.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st., [illegible]

D. A. INGERSOLL, [illegible]

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DRESS TRIMMINGS, SHAWL BORDERS, Corsets, Hosiery, Skirts, Gloves, Mitts, Small Wares, Notions, ZEPHYR WOOLS, &c. ADDISON GRAVES, 78 Lake Street.

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G. C. COOK & CO., (Successors to Satterlee, Cook & Co.,) **WHOLESALE GROCERS** AND DEALERS IN **WOODEN WARE,** *Dried Fruits and Fish,* 16 & 18....State Street....16 & 18, CHICAGO.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., No. 176 Lake Street, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in *Hardware, Cutlery,* NAILS, TIN-PLATE, IRON, COPPER, Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin.

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THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, And Western Express Co. 1860. To Shippers of Freight to and from the West!

Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee & Racine, [illegible]

150 Boats of the Largest Class, [illegible]

The Western Express, [illegible]

J. W. TUTTLE, Agent, FOOT OF STATE ST., CHICAGO.

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THE NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. 1860. FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS, Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego, and the Upper Lakes, Chicago, Milwaukee & Intermediate Ports. Agents and Consignees. [illegible] MATHER & CO., Agents.

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R. R. LANDON, Agent. ap27'60-dawly

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Any one not having those words and letters on the Corks, is counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the seller for swindling.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or at our Southern Depot of Congress Water in New York city.
CLARKE & WHITE, Proprietors Congress Springs.
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my7c271-4m

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One Twenty-five Cent Box of Brandreth's Pills is warranted to contain more pure Sarsaparilla than any dollar bottle of Sarsaparilla. All who are using Sarsaparilla, let them substitute Brandreth's Pills, and take one each night. The effect will be found superior to the bottled article. A box of the LIFE ADDITION PILLS are warranted equal to two dollar bottles of Sarsaparilla. Try one of these Pills, whose main active ingredient is alkaloid of Sarsaparilla. Take one pill every third day, you who are now using Sarsaparilla or any other tonic remedies. Drop all these for thirty days and use these pills in the place thereof for the time. The cost will be fifty cents, and their worth a thousand dollars. Principal office, 294 Canal-st., New York.
Sold by GEORGE E. STANTON, General Western Agent, 48 South Clark street, Chicago, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. jy2-1m

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PURE AIR AND PERFECT VENTILATION. LESTER'S IMPROVED FURNACE AND STOVES.
LETTERS PATENT have been obtained upon this Furnace as a VENTILATOR. It is unsurpassed as a Heater, and as a Ventilator is superior to any other device yet discovered. The
VENTILATION
Is more like the old-fashioned fire-place than any other plan, while the heat wasted by the fire-place is saved, and the cold air and poisonous gases settling upon the floor are taken out of the room, and their place supplied with pure air. Its cost is moderate, and is sure to please.
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Tin Pipe, Sheet Iron Work, Registers, Ventilators, and Jobbing done to order.
☞ Furnaces put up to all parts of the country.
REFERENCES.—W. W. Boyington, Carter & Bauer, Architects; W. H. Wells, Sup. Pub. Schools; Jas. Ward, Esq., Board of Education.
M. W. LESTER, Patentee, 58 LaSalle st., P. O. box 3,880.
Chicago, July 14, 1860. jy14-c730-1y

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Shot, White Lead,
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PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
☞ Orders from the trade solicited. CASH paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1526.
fe6 E. W. BLATCHFORD.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article for sale only by C. METZ, Agent, at 70 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping, Hardware and Tinware. ap2-c676-1y

...IRELAND, SCOTLAND,
And all other Countries in Europe.
The undersigned, having completed their arrangements for making exchange on the principal cities in Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent, are now prepared to issue drafts for any amounts from £1.0.0 and upwards.
Bills on Europe cashed at the highest rates.
Advances made on grain warehouse receipts, and shipments of produce to Eastern markets. Business paper discounted. CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO., British Consulate,
ap18el11 6m Custom House Building, 13 S. Lasalle st

FOR MONEY TO LOAN
ON REAL ESTATE SECURITIES APPLY TO
ERNST PRUSSING,
DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public.
NO. 6............LARMON BLOCK............NO. 6
no14-1y N. E. cor. of Clark & Washington sts.

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
ja7-1y

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On New York.
Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders.
ap18 ly 1955 EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

Co-Partnership Notices.

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of Walworth, Hubbard & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent—Joseph P. Hays retiring from the firm. The remaining members thereof are alone authorized to collect the debts and to settle the business of said firm.
JAMES J. WALWORTH, MARSHALL S. SCUDDER, CALEB C. WALWORTH, } of Boston.
WILLIAM C. HUBBARD, JOSEPH P. HAYS, } of Chicago.
The undersigned, under the style of Walworth, Hubbard & Co., will continue the business of Steam and Gas Engineering, and the furnishing of supplies connected therewith at the former stand, No. 181 Lake street, Chicago.
JAMES J. WALWORTH, MARSHALL S. SCUDDER, CALEB C. WALWORTH, WILLIAM C. HUBBARD.
Chicago, July 16, 1860.—au3 c812w

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned his this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and Charles Sassaman, successor of the firm of Sassaman & Brooks, is alone authorized to collect the debts due to the late firm of Sassaman & Brooks and to sign receipts for the same, and all claims against the firm of Sassaman & Brooks will be paid by said Charles Sassaman.
CHARLES SASSAMAN, GEO. H. BROOKS.
The Confectionery Business will be carried on as heretofore at my New Place of business,
No. 39 Randolph Street,
East of State street. Thankful for past favors I hope, by strict attention to merit a liberal patronage, feeling confident that my increased facilities for manufacturing are such as to enable me to sell on the most advantageous terms. CHARLES SASSAMAN.
jy31-c819 1m

Eye and Ear.

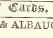
LOUIS MAUSS,
Practical Optician,
79............SOUTH CLARK STREET............79
Opposite the Court House. Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses,
MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES,
Mathematical Instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All kinds of instruments and spectacles repaired, and glass inserted into old frames. ja9

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Underwood, the Occulist and Aurist, No. 124 Randolph street, three doors east of Clark, Chicago, Ill. Dr. U. is a regular Physician of the Old School, and has devoted his entire professional lifetime to Opthalmic and Aural Surgery, giving sight to the blind and hearing to the deaf, and now stands unequalled by any Specialist for his science, skill and success. Dr. U.'s operations upon the Eye and Ear, many of which were of difficult and dangerous character, and all of which have been performed with complete success has attracted patients from all parts of the Union and given him a reputation as an eminent and skillful operator never before attained by any Specialist on the Continent. A treatise on the Eye and Ear which will contain over four hundred pages is being prepared and will shortly appear. Prescriptions sent to patients at a distance, where Surgical operations are not required. mh17 1y1aw

For Pike's Peak.

PIKE'S PEAK OUTFITS.

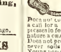
Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colt's, Allen's, Sharpe's, and every variety of Revolver; Bowie Knives, Tents, Picks, Shovels, Pans, Gold scales, Blankets, and all kinds of miner's tools; Powder, Shot, Caps, and ammunition generally.
Agent for St. Louis Shot.
Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder.
ap2y GEO. T. ABBEY, 186 Lake street.

FOR THE GOLD MINES.
CHAS. A. EATON, Agent,
[SUCCESSOR TO D. EATON & CO.,]
SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES;

also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other apparatus for a general outfit for the Mines, at 86 Lake st.
a12 c72 ly

Dentists' Cards.

FULLER & ALBAUGH,—
DENTISTS,
89.......WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.......89
Post Office Box 859.
J. O. FULLER..........[oc5-a607-1y]..........WM. ALBAUGH.

DENTAL DEPOT IN CHICAGO.
WESTERN BRANCH HOUSE OF
JONES & WHITE,
(S. R. BINGHAM, MANAGER,)
102 . . Randolph Street . . 102
Constantly furnishing every variety of Dental merchandise, including their unrivalled
PORCELAIN TEETH,
(awarded thirty "first premiums" in the United States and Europe.) Gold and Tin Foils, Gold, Silver and Platinum Plate and wire, Operating Instruments, Office Furniture, Lathes, Corundum Wheels, Rolling Mills, &c. Terms strictly cash. ao4b°57 6m

RUPTURES CURED
BY THE
Hard Rubber Riggs Truss.

This Truss is unlike all others ever used, both in construction and material. Does not constantly press on the rupture, and thereby give a call for a Truss for life, like most trusses in use, but presses in four places, bringing the parts together, giving nature a CHANCE to cure, which it does in nearly all cases. Does not press UPON THE CORD, or obstruct circulation; never soils or corrodes and is always clean and new. Young persons and recent cases always cured. Physicians say it is the ONLY PHILOSOPHICAL TRUSS IN USE. None but those who have suffered with the miseries of rupture can appreciate the value of the "Riggs Truss." An illustrated pamphlet, containing all particulars, sent free to any one, by addressing I. B. SEELEY,
Exclusive and Sole Agent for the Western States.
Office 194 Lake street. Post Office box 4355 Chicago, Illinois.
Wholesale trade supplied at New York prices. ly0°60-1y

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS.
NO. 88 LA SALLE STREET.
Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood, Lead and Zinc Coffins; also, Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals; and may be found on hand and ready to give prompt attention to their business at all hours.
They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery.
ap12 WRIGHT & McCLURE.

tally shot himself at Young America, on Tuesday afternoon last. He was in company with other boys, amusing himself with a pistol, and at the time of the accident had the point against his breast, and it is supposed was fitting the cap. The contents entered his breast near the heart, causing his death in about ten minutes.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Monday afternoon last a little child of our esteemed fellow citizen, Joseph Crawford, Esq., aged between four and five years, while running to his father with a market basket, which he had playfully thrown over his head, fell into a boiler full of boiling water, that had just been taken from the stove, scalding his right arm and about half of his body from his shoulder to his knee. He died on Tuesday morning.—*Dixon Republican and Telegraph.*

IOWA.—Two valuable horses belonging to Mr. Gower, of Iowa City, were struck by lightning on Thursday evening. The storm at Iowa City was very fierce. Heavy wind, repeated claps of thunder and continuous lightning made night hideous for some time....Four buildings were struck with lightning and a number of cattle killed in Keithsburg during the thunder storm Wednesday night....A little son of M. B. Knight, of Middlebury, Elkhart county, Iowa, was frightened to death last week. He, with a young companion, was gathering strawberries, when the owner of the premises appeared and threatened to set his dogs on them and shoot them if they did not leave. The little fellows ran home as fast as they could, and on arriving at home, Mr. Knight's son was found to be crazed with terror. He fancied that the dogs were after him, and that he had been shot. His fright at last produced convulsions, which ended his life in a few days....A melancholy and fatal accident occurred at Anamosa on Thursday. A man named Littlefield was shooting at a mark with a rifle, and as it raised he fired from within the house through the door. The last time he fired a son aged 12 years, came up from the basement and his head passed before the rifle just as it was fired. The ball struck him just at the lower edge of the ear, passed into the head and killed him instantly....A man named Daniel O'Donnell was arrested recently at West Point, on a charge of horse stealing, and for want of bail, was committed for trial....A little girl about two years old, a child of Truman Williams of Waverly, was killed on the street on Friday last, by having its head crushed by being run over by a wagon wheel, and strange to say, no one saw the accident, or knew that it had occurred until the child was found in the road gasping its last.

HARVEST OVER.—Many of the farmers in this county have their wheat cut and in the "shock," and nearly all of them will be through harvesting and have their wheat stacked by the end of this week. The earth never yielded so general and abundant a harvest in this section before, and the weather has been so favorable that the grain, plump and sound, will go into the granery without injury. It is truly a golden harvest to our farmers.—*Lyons Mirror.*

WISCONSIN.—One dollar notes of the Jefferson County Bank, altered to three, are in circulation. They have a blacksmith on the right, and harvester on the left end; likely to deceive. ....Mr. F. J. Starin, of Whitewater, was kicked in the face, a day or two since, by a colt he was breaking. The animal was unshod, yet Mr. Starin had his chin laid open, and his neck and shoulder severely bruised. He had a narrow escape from a very serious injury. As it is, he has received a severe hurt.....During a terrific storm at Whitewater last week, the barn of Mr. Lewis Vincent, about one mile west of the village, was struck and set on fire by the electric fluid, and it, together with its contents, wholly consumed. There was some grain, considerable hay, and two fine horses and a colt in the barn. The flames burst out so suddenly and fiercely immediately after the building was struck, that it was found impossible to save the horses.

BANKS IN WISCONSIN.—By the official statement of the Bank Comptroller, we see that the whole number of banks in operation is 105. Their circulation is $4,135,217. The securities consist of $4,546,200 mainly in State stocks, and $90,167.50 in specie. Twenty-three banks are winding up; their outstanding circulation is $53,418, for the redemption of which specie is held in trust to the amount of $53,421. Our State currency is under the supervision of a careful and honest comptroller, and is eminently sound.—*Madison State Journal.*

INDIANA.—The Indiana State Fair will be held at Indianapolis from October 15th to 20th. The new grounds are nearly completed, and ample preparations are making to render it the finest industrial exhibition ever held in the State. The premium list amounts to $12,000, "being the largest offered by any State board."....Hon. J. A. Rice, Republican candidate for Congress in the 8th district, died at Delphi on Thursday.

FORGERY.—A person by the name of Andrew C. Gregory was arrested this morning at the Branch Bank of the State. He presented two notes to the cashier (Mr. Sexton), to be discounted, each note for the sum of $13,912.60, payable eight months after date. The notes bore the forged signatures of Wm. Conaught and Squire Conaught. He also presented a note for the sum of $14,000 at the Western Bank of Missouri, but it was refused. The case is on trial before Justice Sherwood. One way to "raise the wind," indulged in by old fogies. —*St. Joseph (Mo.) Evening West.*

The Tiffin, Ohio, Mass Meeting.

There was a tremendous mass meeting at Tiffin on Wednesday. It is estimated that the number in attendance could not have been less than from 25,000 to 30,000. Speaking from three stands was going on at the same time in the grove, Cassius M. Clay, Hon. John Sherman, and Hon. J. M. Ashley being the speakers. At eight there was a great torchlight demonstration, and Gov. Dennison addressed a huge mass of live Republicans from the steps of the Court House, while at the same time Hon. J. M. Root was holding forth in the new wigwam, a large, fine building.

☞ The Marion (Ohio) *Republican* gives the following "Notes," which shews that the "schoolmaster is abroad:"

"Notes."

"a grate Dugglaess Meatin is to cum off on Suterda the 15teenth and a poll is two be razed we waot two let em no doun sowth that mary-anu kounty is an l rite and that we kaot go nigger heer we are skwattur sovrings and beleeve in the pepul roolin yew will pleese publesh this sum hiac republekaos might want two cum as wa are phitin niggers now Larew Joolye 6teen eighteen60."

our grave suspicion that we had a Southern meteor last night to countervail the prophetic effects of the one recently seen in the North.

[Preceding lines: ...up the scene. If we were under the lee of an immense building, and had no opportunity of looking at the sky, but we deem it a duty to science to state]

It may be interesting to mention in this connection, that at half past three o'clock yesterday morning, there was a distinct Aurora Borealis. There were lofty ray-like shafts of light, that like the spears of a celestial army, glittered in the North—a moment pale as silver, and then flushing with the luster of gold.

As we concluded this article, the following dispatch was received:

CHILLICOTHE, August 3d, 1860.—EDS. COM: A brilliant meteor passed over this city in a North-westerly direction, at ten o'clock last night, illuminating the horizon nearly a minute.

An Extraordinary Lunacy Case in Dublin.

A case has recently been investigated in Dublin by the Board of Commissioners, *de lunatico inquirendo*, in which a woman, who was found to be insane, was believed to have been betrayed into a marriage for the purpose of securing her money, £18,000, to the Church of Rome. Originally of very humble birth, and then a servant girl in London, Mrs. Watte, the woman in question, had won the affections of her master, and on his death was left in possession of £18,000 in the funds, and about £160 a year in house property. But one child, a daughter survived. The husband's relatives then pursued the widow with a worrying litigation; they were defeated, but these proceedings left fixed upon her mind an idea that at some period or other she would be murdered. She fled from London back to her native place, near Cork, and to her relatives. Here she became suddenly acquainted with a young man, aged 20, and as suddenly married him. As by this marriage the relatives were cut off from all expectation of obtaining her property, they felt towards the bride and her husband anything but a friendly spirit, and they instituted the inquiry as to her lunacy. The *Irish Times* in noting the investigation says:

"The evidence of the priest who married this strange couple, is most astounding. The marriage took place on a Sunday, in a public house, and without the knowledge of any of Mrs. Watte's relatives, though they lived at a few yards' distance. The priest acknowledged that he did not observe the regular forms of his church. He married her in a public house without confession, and by a dispensation procured on the day of marriage, the original of which he had destroyed. He knew the relatives of the woman, yet breathed not a syllable respecting the right he was about to perform, and evidence, in many other particulars, is by no means creditable. Connell, the husband of the widow, was a seafaring man, one, apparently, who could be easily worked upon. The priest, immediately after the marriage, began to talk about a settlement, and to urge that the daughter should be removed from the mother, and be placed in a ladies' school. By this settlement it was intended that the £18,000 should be the property of the daughter when of age, and by the 'ladies' school' was meant seclusion in a convent. It is not every day that the Church of Rome has an opportunity of netting a young girl, heiress to £18,000, and it was well worth while to neglect the forms of the church to secure such a prize as this.

The jury, by finding Mrs. Watte insane and that her insanity dates from June, 1857, nullify her marriage with Connell, which did not take place until the September of that year. The plot then—for few will believe there was not a plot—has resulted in absolute loss to every one engaged in it. The jury very properly considering the peculiar character of Mrs. Watte's delusion, strongly recommended that she should not be placed in a lunatic asylum. With equal propriety considering the evidence of the promoters, they expressed strongly an opinion that she should not be committed to the care of her relatives. The Chancellor will be empowered to appoint proper persons to take care of Mrs. Watte's person and property. The daughter, who was baptized a Protestant, becomes a ward of court."

Interesting from the West Indies.

ST. THOMAS, W. I., July 8, 1860.

About a week ago a Commissioner of the Danish Government, who is possessed of five plantations on the Island of St. Croix, left here *en route* for Washington, with a special mission to the United States Government. The object of this mission is to make a treaty with the United States executive power for the purpose of getting a new stock of—(free or slave?)—laborers for the cane fields of St. Croix. The Commissioner is to propose to your Government a treaty by which the latter, in order to save a large portion of the expense which falls on the United States treasury by sending captured Africans to their homes, should take the shorter way of sending such Africans to St. Croix, where they would be taken in apprenticeship, *a la Française*.

This is, in short, what I was able to learn about the proposed treaty. How do you like the plan? If it were new and original, your New England and New York slavers might say that it was a good idea of a cunning head, and might base upon it a new plan of operations—if not so profitable as direct importation to Cuba, still worth considering—so as to smuggle slaves into St. Croix under the colors of the United States. Such a treaty would undoubtedly increase their activity; they would not fail to spend quite a nice amount of money for its promotion; and, instead of about 500 slave vessels, you would have 1,000 leave your ports every year, who would practice their traffic in comparative security under the provisions of the proposed treaty. If even captured, they would easily find ways to gain the price for the "apprentices;" and the whole activity of your navy in this respect would prove a big humbug.

MISCELLANEOUS.

— The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says that among the recent graduates from West Point was a son of Commodore Vanderbilt, and that the father promised the youth $100,000 if he would bring himself among the first five, or $50,000 if he completed the course at all. The son was not the winner of the former prize, but received a check for the latter.

— A note to the Boston *Transcript* informs the world of the whereabouts and present occupation of Miss Fredrika Bremer. She left Jerusalem in May, 1859, after a full survey of the most interesting parts of Palestine, having lived in convents, and seen much denied to less distinguished travelers. She undertook the most adventurous excursions on horse-back into the interior, with a single Arab as her guide and servant, not fearing the wild Bedouins of the desert. She has examined the Holy Land from Mount Libanus to the Dead Sea; visited the memorable places; passed to Constantinople, Smyrna and the great places in the East; and then reached Athens to rest and write. She has arranged and copied her notes on Switzerland. Her travels in the East and Greece will make two other works. She will spend this summer among the Greek Islands, and return to rest one more Winter at Athens. She promises to give to the world a treatise on Prayer, which is already completed.

—The Rochester *Union* relates the case of a child, two years of age, daughter of Mr. Davis, in that city, charmed by a snake. One day Mrs. Davis found the snake in the arms of the little girl, who was fondling it as she would a kitten. The mother was naturally much alarmed by the apparent peril in which she saw her child, and

EDW. I. TINKHAM & CO.,
Having returned to their old stand,
CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS,
Will continue their business as
Bankers and Exchange Dealers.
Exchange on all parts of Europe.
EDWARD I. TINKHAM. [je25,'58] JOHN G. AMBLER

MARSHALL COUNTY BANK,
LACON, ILLINOIS.
G. D. CHASE, Cashier........W. F. PALMER, Pres.
Collections made in Marshall and adjoining counties and proceeds remitted promptly on day of payment.
my15x4 n

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,
BANKERS,
CHICAGO.......................ILLINOIS.
44 & 46 LASALLE STREET.
Banking Department
Deposits received on Current Account from parties in city or country, and the usual accomodations granted to regular depositors and correspondents.
Interest on balances can only be allowed in cases where special agreements have been made to that effect.
We receive deposits, payable at a specified date, on which interest will be allowed.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
Deposits, in sums not less than five dollars, received and Certificates of Deposits issued. Interest at six per cent. will be allowed on deposits of this description after the funds have remained in our hands a specified time. All certificates made payable on demand, and in like funds as deposited.
COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.
Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, less current premium on Exchange only. Collections solicited on all parts of the West, and proceeds remitted on favorable terms.
DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.
We draw Sight or Time Bills on the principal cities of the Union, available in any part of the United States or Canada, and have made arrangements by which we are enabled to order by Telegraph the payment of Notes, Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in New York.
STOCK DEPARTMENT.
We buy and sell on Commission either at Chicago, or through our Agents, at New York, State, City, County, Railway, &c., Bonds and Stock. Our connections in New York are such as to insure prompt and judicious attention to any order entrusted to our care.
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.
Our business connections with Europe being DIRECT, VERY EXTENSIVE, and MOST INTIMATE, we feel safe in assuring the public that all foreign banking transactions can be effected through our house with promptness and efficacy, equal to any house in the Union. We issue Drafts and Letters of Credit in sums to suit at New York terms on our correspondents in London Paris, Frankfort on the Main, Hamburg, Berlin, Bremen, Leipzig, Cologne, Heidelberg, Bale, Berne, Dresden, &c., &c., &c.
Being particularly desirous of promoting direct commercial intercourse between the West and Europe, we cheerfully, and on terms most favorable, extend particular facilities by opening credits, &c., &c., to responsible Western Importers. Collections of Drafts, Orders, Notes, Acceptances, Inheritances, &c., &c., payable in any part of Europe, made with promptness and dispatch.
☞ Country Banks and Bankers supplied with Foreign Bills at low rates. Private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated abroad.
HOFFMANN & GELPCKE.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN....OTTO GELPCKE,...ALEX B SILLIMAN.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN,
Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, the Duchies of Brunswick and Saxe-Gotha, and the free city of Frankfort, and by special act of several States, authorized to act for former citizens of AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSIA, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WIRTEMBERG, OLDENBERG, &c. ja27 nawly

Educational.

DEARBORN SEMINARY ON Wabash ave, bet. Randolph and Washington sts.
The next term of this Institution for Young Ladies will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 17th, 1860.
Catalogues can be obtained by calling at the Seminary.
ly30 c809-7w

HYDE PARK SEMINARY.—
The second year of this Institution will open on the 10th of September. Catalogues may be had at Grigg's Bookstore, 39 Lake street, and at Higgins' Music Store, 117 Randolph street. For further information apply to Mrs. O. V. Waite, Hyde Park, Cook Co., Ill. ly25c787-7w

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY
—AT—
LAKE FOREST ILLINOIS.
The Fall Term in this Institution, conducted by Rev. B. DICKINSON, D.D., AND DAUGHTERS, will commence on
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12TH,
And with accomodations for an additional number of Boarding as well as Day Scholars.
Circulars, containing all desirable information, will be given on application by letter or otherwise. jy17c760-1m

CHICAGO ACADEMY.
THE FIFTH YEAR
OF THE MISSES LANE AND BAKER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES WILL COMMENCE
Monday, Sept. 17th, at 218 Wabash-av.
References may be made to Rev. W. A. Stearns, President of Amherst College, Prof. C. C. Felton, President of Harvard University; Prof. F. A. Child, Harvard University; Prof. Jas. Pierce, Harvard University; Prof. G. M. Lane, Harvard University.
Also to the following gentlemen, Trustees of the Institution:
Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, Jonathan Burr, Esq.,
Hon. H. T. Dickey, S. H. Fleetwood, Esq.,
Hon. E. Lane, Henry Farnam, Esq.,
jy7c701-td I. H. Burch, Esq.

Expresses.

FOR THE GOLD REGIONS.
Central Overland
California & Pike's Peak
EXPRESS COMPANY.
OFFICE NO. 80 DEARBORN-ST.
Passengers and Freight to Pike's Peak.
SAFETY, CERTAINTY AND SPEED!
PONY EXPRESS.
The Courier of the "Pony Express" leaves St. Joseph, Mo. every Saturday evening, at 11 o'clock, carrying a letter mail, and passing through Forts Kearney, Laramie and Bridger, Great Salt Lake City, Camp Floyd, Carson City, the Washoe Silver Mines, Placerville and Sacramento, to San Francisco. Telegraphic Messages from all parts of the United States and Canada, will be received up to eight o'clock of the day of leaving. The Letter Mail will be delivered in San Francisco in ten days; Telegraphic Messages in eight days.
St. Joseph and Denver City
DAILY STAGE LINE
Carrying Passengers, Express Packages, Letters, &c
Through in 6 1-2 Days.
ALEXANDER MAJORS'
Heavy Freight Line,
To Pike's Peak, New Mexico and Arizonia.
The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for the above Lines, in the North-West, and is prepared to transact any business connected with either. He will furnish tickets to passengers for the daily line of Stages from St. Joseph to Denver City, securing seats in advance of their arrival at the former place, or through tickets by Railroad and Stages from Chicago to Denver City; receive and forward letters by the "Pony Express," and express packages, letters, &c., by the daily line of stages. He will also contract and receipt for Freight of every description, Merchandize, Machinery, &c., to go forward by Majors' Heavy Freight Line to any of the points named above. Alex. Majors is one of the firm of Russell, Majors & Waddell, whose reliability, experience, capital, and heavy equipments for the transportation of freight upon the Plains, and Army Supplies to Utah and New Mexico, are well known. Mr. Majors is prepared to forward any amount of freight which may be consigned to him through his agents, with certainty and despatch. All applications to Mr. Majors for freight, East of the Mississippi, will be referred to the undersigned. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. Apply to or address
W. H. WARDER, Agent, No. 80 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.
Or, SAMUEL & ALLEN, Agents, St. Louis, Mo.
my8'60c891-1y

ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.
PAID UP CAPITAL.........................$1,500,000 00
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.........................94,100 02

	Par Va	M'k't Val.
Bank Stocks, &c.	$839,400	$959,982 00
U. S. Stock and Treasury Notes	225,000 00	252,650 00
State Stocks, &c.	244,810 00	254,622 30
City Stocks, &c.	116,000 00	116,000 00
Railroad Stocks, &c.	85,600 00	93,164 00
Mortgage Bonds	82,000 00	82,000 00
Real Estate, unincumbered		76,996 00
Miscellaneous Items		37,739 66
Cash on hand and deposited on call and in agents hands		394,746 26
		$2,194,100 02

Claims unadjusted and not due......$179,957 66
Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.
Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by WM. B. PATCH, State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago,
y18-1y No. 1 Loomis' Block, cor. S. Water & Clark st

MARKET FIRE INSURANCE OF NEW YORK.
Cash Capital and Surplus........................$275,000
Seventy-five per cent of the net profits divided annually to Insurers.
STANDARD FIRE INS. CO.
Of New York,
Cash Capital..................................$200,000.
Insure also in
FIRE INS. CO., of London,
Capital ....$6,000,000.
EAGLE & ALBION LIFE INS. CO.
Of London,
Capital.......................$25,000,000.
Will insure Merchandise, Household Furniture, Buildings, Grain in Store in Elevators, &c.
L. E. ALEXANDER, Agent,
180 South Water street,
jy19-c761-2m Three doors above Lasalle, Steel's Block.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.,
January 1st, 1860.
CASH CAPITAL........................,000 00
SURPLUS...............................188,825 91

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, and in Bank		$97,879 92
Cash in the hands of and due from Agents		34,181 58
Real Estate unencumbered		6,500 00
Loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate		86,200 00
Amount loaned on pledge of Bank Stock		46,800 00
Amount loaned otherwise secured		1,000 00
	Par Val.	Mk't V.
50 Shares U. S. Trust Co's Stock New York	$5,000	$6,100
New York Bank Stock	135,100	140,763
Hartford "	150,500	216,175
Waterbury "	11,900	13,209
Stafford " Stafford,	400	412
Holyoke Water P'r Co's Stocks,	10,000	10,355
New Britain Water bonds,	10,000	10,700
Hartford City Bonds,	10,000	10,600
Col., Peq. and Ind. R. R. Bonds,	10,000	7,500
Accumulated interest on Investments,		5,471

Total Assets..................................$589,825 91
Total Liabilities . . . $40,704 53
H. KELLOGG, Secretary.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis' Building,
Corner of Clark and Water streets, Chicago.
Applications for Insurance, or the renewal of Policies and all business connected with the office, may be made to us, duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies, on as favorable terms as other responsible Companies; and its aim will be to secure the confidence of the public by an honorable course of dealing.
M. MAGILL, General Agent, 51 and 53 West Third street, Cincinnati, O., to whom all application for Agencies, in the Western or South Western States may be addressed.
ap2-60-1y

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY.
HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus.............................$335,241 71
MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus............................$330,000 00
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus..........................$283,145 00
INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus..........................$174,478 44
LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus..........................$348,049 58
MARINE INSURANCE:
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
Total Assets......................................$1,005,906 89
LIFE INSURANCE:
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.,
Total Assets....................................$3,400,552 39
PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN,
AGENTS,
188..........SOUTH WATER STREET..........188
fe8'60 1y

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,
PAID UP CAPITAL, $366,000.
Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water st.
NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NORWICH, CONN.
Paid up Capital, $161,636,23.
INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark st., first floor, Loomis' block. oc26-b905

HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE,
IMPORTERS OF FANCY GOODS,
341 Broadway, New York, 341.
OFFER to the Trade, a LARGE, FRESH, and WELL-SELECTED assortment of PARIS FANCY GOODS, to which they will receive constant additions, by steamers, during the season. Among their stock may be found nearly all the New Styles and full lines of
SILK BRAID, CAPS, HAIR NETS AND COIFFURES, FANCY HAIR PINS, COMBS AND ORNAMENTS, SLIDES, BELT BUCKLES AND CLASPS, GILT, &C. SILK WATCH GUARDS, FINE PLATED CHAINS, SHAWL PINS, BRUSHES, GAITERS, DRESS BUTTONS, FANCY BELTS, STEEL AND GILT JEWELRY, BUSSON'S ACCORDEONS, &c., &c.,
All of which they offer to the Trade at the lowest market prices and on the most liberal terms.
jy4c690-8m

CHICAGO TYPE-FOUNDRY AND
Printers' Warehouse,
90........WASHINGTON STREET........90
CHICAGO.
The subscriber is prepared to furnish Type in large or small quantities, made from a superior quality of metal, for either cash or approved paper. He is also supplied with a large stock of Presses, Ink, Wood Type, and everything necessary for a complete printing office. A new specimen book is now ready for delivery, and will be sent to parties wishing to order on application.
mh18 t605 D. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

RICHMOND & CO.,
Agents for the
New York Central R. R., Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R., Troy & Erie and Troy and Western Lines on the Erie Canal,
and (running in connection with the above) the Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago Line on the Lakes, consisting of
FOURTEEN FIRST CLASS PROPELLERS,
Will contract freight at the lowest rates to and from all the principal points East, via steam on the Lakes and Rail or Canal between Buffalo and Albany.
Also, freight contracted to and from
PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA
At LOWER RATES than by any other route.
Office No. 1 Clark, cor. South Water-St.
jy2c675-4m

TALLOW GREASE, CANDLES, AND SOAP.
Tallow, No. 1, Steam and Kettle rendered; Grease of all kinds, CANDLES—Summer, Pressed and Mould Candles; Stanley's Cleveland Stearine Candles. SOAPS—Palm, Family and Erasive. For sale by
J. C. MITCHELL, 77 Kinzie-st., and cor. State-st. and Archer Road.
6h719-1y

HOT CORN WILL NOT PAY. —SYLVESTER MARSH, manufacturer of and dealer in Caloric Dried Grain, Meal, Feed, &c. The Meal is superior in quality, and will keep for years in any climate. Cargoes of Corn for Foreign shipment Dried so as to preserve its original quality to any port on the Ocean.
Office of Caloric Grain Drier north end of Rush street bridge. jel-1y

...of redemption of the said Nathan Squires and Rosetta, his wife, their heirs and assigns thereto.
Chicago, July 23d, 18 0. MARCELLOS B. SMITH, Mortgagee. jy24-c784-1d

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, S.S.—Circuit Court of Cook County—In Chancery. Mary Anna Schreiner and Anna Schreiner, by their Guardian, George A. Flichman, vs. Catharine Weyer et al.—For Partition and Assignment of Dower.
Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the mandate in a decree entered in the above entitled cause on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1860, I, the undersigned, Master in Chancery of Cook County, in the State aforesaid, will on the 27th day of August, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, sell at public auction, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook aforesaid, to the highest bidder, all of the following described parcel of land with the hereditaments and appurtenances, to wit:—The east half of the south half of Sub-Lot one (1) of Lot No. ten (10), in Block nineteen (19), in Fractional Section fifteen (15) Addition to Chicago, in said City of Chicago. Terms cash on the day of sale. A Deed will be executed to the purchaser by the undersigned as Master in Chancery. L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery of Cook County.
Chicago, Aug. 4th, 1860. jy19 c760-1d

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of Andrew McClure, of the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, formerly of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, deceased.
Letters testamentory upon the estate of the above named decedent having been granted by the Register of Wills for the City and County of Philadelphia to the undersigned, All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to make known the same without delay. And those indebted to the said estate to make payment immediately to
JOHN McCLURE, JOHN S. McMULLIN, HUGH WARNOCK, } Executors.
Address JOHN McCLURE, Acting Executor,
jy25alw No. 605 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

ESTATE OF GEO. W. DOLE, deceased. Public Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Geo. W. Dole, late of Cook County, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement, at a regular term of the County Court of Cook county, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago on the third Monday of September, A. D. 1860, being the 17th day thereof.
GEO. F. RUMSEY, JULIAN S. RUMSEY, Executors and Trustees.
Chicago, July 8, 1860. jy4c681-ow

Stationery &c.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st., have now on hand the following sizes of print:

28x47	18x28	20x44	26x40	26x42	23x38
29x46	23x44	24x34	25x37	37x41	28x02
26x42	24x84	25x33	25x35	20x37	

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER, 2,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes, 1,000 reams Manilla do.
200 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.
1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink.
All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.
mh19 ☞ Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.
I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books every description, ruled and bound to any desired patterns, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c.
Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc., bound in any style. Old Books bound and rebound. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate. NO. 126 LAKE STREET,
Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street,
Post Office Box [illegible] m 25 'y d891

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.
Brown & Wilder,
47 & 49 State street, - - - - Up Stairs,
CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA,
Gas Fixtures.
The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns.
Pipe 40 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 20 cents per pound. sels-1y-a847

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting
—AND—
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
54....LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO....54
—DEALER IN—
Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture,
PRACTICAL PLUMBER
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.
TO THE TRADE!
The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re-Gilding and Bronzing done to order.
☞ Manufactory 167 and 169 East Washington street. my26-1y

225 · LAKE STREET. · 225
Corner of Franklin.
"HOTSPUR,"
LARGE OVEN AIR TIGHT COOKING STOVE!
For Wood or Coal, and adapted for city or country use. The best, surpassing all other cooking inventions in its superior operation and practical economy. Just received by
THOMAS GEORGE,
225 Lake Street, Corner of Franklin,
Winship's Self-Ventilating Refrigerator,
FRUIT CANS,
Self-Sealing Preserve Jars,
In Variety and Cheap.
MASSER'S FIVE MINUTE ICE CREAM FREEZER,
ICE BOXES,
WATER COOLERS,
PUMPS,
GARDEN ENGINES,
RUBBER HOSE,
WEATHER STRIPS,
Wooden and Willow Ware Generally.
PLAIN AND TIN WARE,
At Wholesale and Retail.
JAPANNED WARE.
Tea and Grocer's Canisters, Lamps, Toilet Sets, Chamber Pails, &c.; old ware re-japanned. Sitting, Plunge and Shower Baths. House Furnishing Goods.
KITCHEN UTENSILS.
Stoves, Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Ventilators and Registers, Tin and Sheet Iron Work. Plumbing and Japanning done promptly. Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, etc., at retail.
THOMAS GEORGE,
225 LAKE STREET............COR. FRANKLIN.
jy25-2w

BABCOCK & PEEK,
171 RANDOLPH STREET,
MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, ALSO CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.
Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.
SCHOOL FURNITURE on hand and to order
☞ Particular Attention paid to Country Orders.
y16-a30-18

TRUE SWEDISH LEECHES.—
We are the exclusive Wholesale Agents for the sale of
J. C. Paturel & Co.'s
SWEDISH LEECHES!
And being in the weekly receipt of them, are prepared to supply the trade, at all times, with a healthy article at Importer's Prices. Directions for applying accompanying each package.
GALE BROTHERS, PHARMACEUTISTS,
And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Medical Merchandize
202 Randolph Street.

NO. 32............LAKE STREET............NO. 32
CHICAGO, ILL.,
Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods which they will sell very cheap to cash and prompt paying trade.
We are Agents for the sale of
Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes,
In all the States without exception.
☞ After the 10th of June we shall be found at the magnificent store, No. 32 Lake street, corner Wabash avenue.
my6-1y-d183 C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

G. C. COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Satterlee, Cook & Co.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
WOODEN WARE,
Dried Fruits and Fish.
16 & 18....State Street....16 & 18
CHICAGO.
mh17'60-1y

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,
No. 176 Lake Street,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Hardware, Cutlery,
NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER,
Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin.
—ALSO—
A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, etc.
ae5-1y

LELAND & MIXER,
IN FLANDERS' BLOCK,
Opposite Michigan Central Depot, foot of South Water st
PREMIUM HAMS!
They now offer for sale their Premium Sugar Cured Hams, on which they obtained the FIRST PREMIUM at the recent United States Fair. Also, Smoked Beef, Pork and Lard constantly on hand.
P. O. BOX 1276. CHICAGO.
WINDSOR LELAND..........................C. S. S. MIXER

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES.
The Celebrated Copper Toe!
BOSTON, March 22, 1860.
To Messrs. WADSWORTH & WELLS, Chicago, Ill.:
GENTLEMEN—To correct an error which appears to exist among some parties dealing in Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Boots and Shoes, we hereby state that we claim no right whatever to deal in said goods within the States of Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The exclusive right to deal in said Tipped Boots and Shoes in the above States having been sold by the patentee before we purchased the invention and patent of him. Respectfully yours,
CHASE, McKINNEY & CO.

WADSWORTH & WELLS,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
60 . . Lake Street. . . 60
We own the exclusive right for the sale of
MITCHELLS PATENT METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES,
for and within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, and hereby give notice that all parties dealing in these goods within the above States, without having first arranged with us and by our consent, are and will be direct infringers upon our EXCLUSIVE rights, and that as soon as we are advised of any infringement, shall demand proper and immediate redress.
We have made extensive arrangements with the most celebrated manufacturers whereby we can fully supply the increasing demand with the best qualities of these Tipped Boots and Shoes from our store in Chicago, each pair of which will be stamped or labelled with our name.
We shall recognize no Tipped goods within either the above States but such as are thus stamped and supplied by us.
We will warrant in all instances one pair of child's copper-tipped shoes to out wear two and oftentimes three or four pairs of equal quality without tips, as can be shown by very many testimonials, while the expense is but a trifle more, making an actual average saving to the consumer of near two hundred per cent.
We also own the right (not exclusive) for the sale of these patented goods into all territory of the owners of the patent and are in no way subjected to a patent commission of five to seven and a half per cent. paid by all other dealers.
We particularly solicit the attention of dealers in these goods within the States of Illinois, Michigan and Indiana to our advantages under this patent, and the quality of our goods will be unsurpassed by any stock in the Union which we aim, quality considered, to offer at competing prices with goods without Tips.
We shall give undivided attention to this branch of our business in connection with our general stock, and respectfully solicit orders for our goods and due respect for our rights.
That dealers may not be misled by the advertisements of others in Chicago and elsewhere, outside the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, who advertise themselves as agents for the sale of
MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED GOODS
we state that all such agencies do not extend to or in any way whatever appertain to the sale of said goods within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota.
ap4 c0-1y WADSWORTH & WELLS.

STRAW GOODS
FOR JUNE TRADE.
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,
25 LAKE STREET,
Have a very large stock of Mens, Boys, Misses, and Children's
STRAW GOODS,
To which they invite the attention of CITY and COUNTRY Dealers. fe18 a606 tau30'60

CROCKERY,
FINE CHINA,
GLASSWARE.
Silver Plated & Brittania Ware,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
THOMAS P. BYRN,
e.b5°60 170 LAKE STREET.

PARKER & RAYMOND,
(SUCCESSORS TO SAWYER, PARKER & CO.,)
General Commission Merchants,
No. 274 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.
E. S. PARKER. [ja21'60-1y] E. D. RAYMOND.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
49 South Water Street,
Are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Papers and Eastern Book Papers, which they offer at low prices.
Printing paper of every size and best quality. oc7-b102

GRAIN ELEVATOR AND WAREHOUSE.—Having rented the Grain Elevator and Warehouse formerly occupied by Gibbs, Griffin & Co., at the corner of Franklin and North Water streets, I am now prepared to do a general Storage and Elevating business, and solicit the patronage of my friends and the public generally. ja2-b352-6m HIRAM WHEELER.

Hurlburt, Kirkland & Co., Mackinac.	John Hely..........Manitowoc.
J. T. Kirkland..Sheboygan.	..........Racine.
W. P. Hurd, J. J. Tallmadge } Milwaukee.	Kenosha Pier Co., Kenosha.
Hathaway & Penn, Green Bay.	W. H. Wright & Co., Waukegan.
	Richmond & Co., 1 Clark-st. Chicago.

J. W. TUTTLE, Agent,
FOOT OF STATE ST., CHICAGO.
my9c296-6m

OLD OSWEGO LINE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. 1860.
Established in 1832.
ALVORD & DANE, Oswego, Proprietors.
F. B. DANE, Agent, 100 Broad street, New York. D. G. LITTLEJOHN, General Agent, Oswego. ALBERT LEE, General Western Agent, Chicago. my16c344-3m

THE NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
1860.
Will, during the present season, will run their well known and popular line of
FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS,
regularly between
Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego, and the Upper Lakes,
Forming a daily line to Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo and Detroit, and a Tri-Weekly line to and from
Chicago, Milwaukee & Intermediate Ports.
Connecting with the Railroads between OGDENSBURG and BOSTON, Lowell, Lawrence, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Worcester, Fitchburg, Keene, Bellows Falls, Rutland, Burlington, and other intermediate points.
At Cape Vincent, with the Watertown and Rome Railroad, and
At Oswego, with the New Oswego Line of fifty first class canal boats on the enlarged canal, between Oswego, Troy, Albany and New York.
☞ Through Freight subject to but one transhipment.
One of these first class propellers will leave Chicago every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY evenings.
Agents and Consignees.
J. MYERS, No. 177 Broadway, New York.
Z. S. SPAULDING, No. 8 Coenties Slip, New York.
JOHN HOCKING, No. 95 State street, Boston.
A. CUSHMAN, No. 108 State street, Boston.
C. L. THOMPSON, Treasurer, Ogdensburgh.
GEORGE PARKER, Ogdensburgh.
GEORGE A. EDDY, Oswego.
CRAWFORD & HOVEY, Oswego.
FELTON & BREED, Cleveland.
W. T. WALKER, Toledo.
E. R. MATHEWS, Detroit.
D. J. HALE, Milwaukee.
McHENRY & BARKER, Racine.
FIFE & MICHAEL, St. Louis.
MATHER & CO., Agents,
mh6 1s719 6m Chicago.

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—
CORN EXCHANGE,
BAG MANUFACTORY.
HART, ASTEN & CO., 167 South Water street, Chicago.
B. E. CLARK & CO., 123 Broad street, New York,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers', Millers' and Farmers' use. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c.
☞ Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers. my5-y-ly

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago,
BAGS AND SACKS of every description.
furnished on short notice,
and printed with
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS
SIMEON FARWELL.
apl-d&wly-1771

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.—
276 South Water street,
SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities,
FLOUR—halves, quarters, eighths—printed to order of any desired pattern,
HAM SACKS—every size used,
GUNNY BAGS—Two or three bushels.
Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Provision Dealers will find just the article wanted in our stock. Orders solicited. [ap1'60y] HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

Sewing Machines.

MILLAR'S NEW PATENT
Lock-Stitch family
SEWING MACHINES!
$35, $35, $35, $35, $35, $35.
The only one taking this stitch sold for less than $50. In form, general appearance, stitch, (alike on both sides,) size, capacity, speed, stillness, ease of motion, and manner of forming the stitch, it is very much like and Warranted to do as much and as well as the celebrated
WHEELER & WILLSON $125 MACHINE.
We also have the
METROPOLITAN
Double lock tight fast GROVER & BAKER stitch $28 family Sewing Machine—warranted superior to any $30 machine, or money refunded. We will send either or both of these machines, at agents prices, to any party engaged in the sale of sewing machines, and refund the money at the end of sixty days if they are not satisfied. No connection with Cornell & Co.
Agents wanted. Call at 102 Lake street, or address
LEWIS CORNELL,
je14'60c581-1yr Box 3651, Chicago, Ill.

SEWING MACHINES.
$35. $35, $35..............$40. $40. $40
L. CORNELL & CO'S Late Improved
DOUBLE LOCK TIGHT FAST STITCH.
WARRANTED to give as good satisfaction as the highest priced in market. Make the same stitch as the $125 Machines; are large, 9 1/4 inches under the arm, set flat in the table, under feed straight needle, sew from common spools, from 4 to 89 stitches to the inch. RUN VERY EASY and ALMOST NOISELESS, neatly finished, and will STITCH, HEM, FELL, TUCK, GATHER, QUILT and EMBROIDER.
They have REPEATEDLY taken the HIGHEST PREMIUMS. Out of over 1,000 already in constant use, we have had no occasion to go out and put one in order. They work successfully on everything,—from the finest Muslin to heavy Cowhide. The two machines differ only in the length of arm, and are easily learned from the full printed instructions. Samples of Sewing, Circular, and Cuts sent on receipt of Stamp. We are sole agents here for the UNIVERSAL HEMMER and GUAGE, adjustable to all thicknesses of cloth and all widths of hem; will hem over seams and fells, and can easily be attached to any Sewing Machine. Price $5.
Large Discounts to the Trade, Agents, and Clergy.
☞ Agents wanted everywhere. Come and see us at 133 Lake street, or address L. CORNELL & CO.
jel Post Office box 3182, Chicago, Illinois.

REMOVAL.—The United States Express Company have this day removed their office from No. 14 Dearborn street to 130 Lake and 20 South Clark streets, having a Lake and Clark street entrance. The entrance on Lake street will be considered the entrance for money, collection and small package business. The entrance on Clark street will be regarded as the entrance for freight. However, should money be delivered on Clark street or freight on Lake street, the Public with which we have done business for the past six years could not be induced to believe that it is in our nature to refuse it. Having been liberally sustained in our old stand we ask the public, as well as our friends, to continue their liberality, and in return we will promise as heretofore a faithful application to their interests, as well as to that of our Company. Office hours, until further notice, from 7:30 A. M. to 7 P. M.
jus12-c86-10 sept '60 H. D. COLVIN Agent.

WIDE-AWAKE UNIFORMS.
G. M. SPEARS, Jr., With
J. & A. HERZOG,
HATS, CAPS & FURS,
No. 65 Lake Street,
Continue to supply the Wide-Awake Uniforms complete, and of the very best quality, at the reduced price of $1.75 per sett. All orders from Clubs through the Western States will have prompt attention and be properly shipped, without delay. jet9-1y

WOOL TWINES & BURLAPS.
GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,
Dealers in
TWINES AND CORDAGE.
my30-c474-3m 205 South Water street, cor. Wells.

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, August 6, 1860.

Exchange holds as at last quotations at 1c for buying and 1¼c for selling rates. A large amount is offering, and market dull. Gold 1c and 1¼. Eastern money ¼ to 1c. Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky ½ to ¾c.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, August 6, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty four hours:

	Flour brls.	Wh't bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar. bu.	Talw lbs
By Lake	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Canal	....	....	4401	.	....	....	....
G.&C.U.R.R.	103	4818	1931	142	.. .	....	....
C.&R.I.R.R.	100	21000	5000	1500	700	....	....
I.C.R.R.	98	10000	8150	700	1050	....	....
C.B.&Q.R.R.	308	18943	13610	....	....	250	1750
C.&N.W.R.R.	323	....	....	....	....	....	....
C.&St.L.R.R.	100	9650	8750	1088	100	....	....
Total	1031	65141	42442	3430	1850	290	1750

	Lard lbs.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines brls.	Wool lbs.	Pot. bu.
G.&C.U.R.R.	....	60	84	680	....	....	77
C.&R.I.R.R.	....	450	99	2709	53	....	....
I.C.R.R.	....	20	108	1008	....	....	....
C.B.&Q.R.R.	....	50	238	2040	....	....	....
C.&N.W.R.R.	....	14	....	....	....	5023	....
C.A.&St.L.R.R.	840	239	120	....	....	....	....
Total	840	833	619	6428	53	5622	77

SHIPMENTS.

	Flour bbls.	Wh't bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar. bu.	S'lds lbs.
To Buffalo	565	49500	118680	21604	....	....	....
To Oswego	....	....	16800	....	....	....	....
To Ogdensburg	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
To Pt Colborne	500	15180	18500	....	....	....	....
To Collingwood	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
To Montreal	652	18152	....	....	....	....	....
To Port Sarnia	....	14000	22000	....	....	....	....
To Dunkirk	....	....	12000	....	....	....	....
To Milwaukee	....	....	....	....	....	323	....
Total	1717	91832	187380	21604	....	323	....

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

Receipts.		Receipts.	
Flour, brls	165	Wood, cds	810
Fish, pkgs	178	Staves, No.	78,000
Iron, tons	110	Railroad ties, No.	1,000
Lumber, ft	1,740,000	Bark, cds	176
Lath, No.	392,000	Shingle bolts, No.	84,000
Shingles, No.	740,000	*Shipments.*	
Coal, tons	1,164	Corn, bu	34,612
Pickets, No.	16,000	Flour, bbls	290
Salt, bbls	8,200	Salt, bbls	40
		Lumber, ft	164,000

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL.

Receipts.		Shipments.	
Coal, tons	121	Lumber, ft	246,351
Corn, bu	4,401	Lath, No.	26,150
		Shingles, No.	35,000

The Wheat market to day was firm, and under the influence of the steamer's news prices advanced 1@2c, with sales of No. 1 Red Winter at 102@103c; No 2 do 97@98c; Rejected do 86; No. 1 Spring 96c; No. 2 do 93c; Rejected do 80 @85c—the market closing quiet. Flour was more active, and holders firmer. Corn in fair demand and firm at Saturday's outside prices. Oats less active but firm. Rye and Barley quiet. Highwines steady. Freights active, but a shade lower.

CLEVELAND MARKET, Aug. 3.—Flour—Nothing doing and prices only quotable in a small way. Wheat—Steady and in active demand to day for shipment. In some instances an improvement of 1c was paid to complete cargoes. Receipts reported on 'Change were 5 cars by the C. C. & C. R. R., 5 cars by the C. & T. Road, and one boat load, or 2000 bu by canal. Sales are: 1 car inferior red at $1 03; 2000 bu on track; 2000 bu afloat; 1 car on track, and 1 car free on board at $1 04; 5700 bu free on board, and 4 cars do at $1.05; 5 cars white at $1 12; and 2 cars do at $1.13. Corn—In demand for shipment. Sales 1 car at 44c, and 2000 bu free on board, and 1 car do at 45c. Oats—No sales. Quiet at 29@30c.

ST. LOUIS MARKET, Aug. 3.—Flour—nothing done except in the small way. Sales of 200 bags superfine city at $2.60; 50 bags country extra at $2 75; 125 bbls country fancy at $5 25, and 135 bbls Mt. Vernon, in lots, at $5.40. Wheat—the demand was more active, and the market was quite firm, with sales of 2,775 sacks spring and club at 90@95c; 287 sacks fair fall at $1.00@1.05; 365 sacks prime and choice do at $1.10@1.15; and 135 sacks fall p. t. Corn—receipts large, but a large share to go immediately forward without changing hands. Demand inactive, and market decidedly dull and drooping. Sales of 500 sacks damaged and Northern mixed at 40@42c; 347 sacks mixed at 46@47c; 1,000 sacks mixed and yellow at 47@48c; 530 sacks yellow at 47c; 535 sacks mixed white at 48c; 75 sacks yellow at 50c; 650 sacks mixed white at 50@53c; 439 sacks white, part delivered, at 55c, and 300 sacks white at 56c. Oats—market dull. Sales of 343 sacks new at 27c; 1,220 sacks do, in lots, at 28c; 858 sacks do at 28½c, delivered; 1,229 sacks do, in lots, at 29c; 213 sacks choice old in good order, at 33@34c; and 148 sacks old, exclusive of sks, at 31c. Barley and Rye—no sales of barley. Sales of 187 sks rye, in two lots, at 65c; 450 sks in lots, at 70c, including sks; and 54 sks, exclusive of sks, at 55c.

TOLEDO MARKET—Aug. 4.—Market continues firm, with an advancing tendency; several sales since report on p. t. Flour—Sales 120 brls extra at $4.50; 100 brls do at 4.50; 100 brls at 4.62½; 100 brls XX from white wheat at 4.75. Wheat—Sales of red: 500 bu at 104c; 2,000 bu at 1.04; 5,000 bu p. n. t.; 2,000 bu p. n. t.; 2,000 bu do. Of white—sales 400 bu at 1 08; 3,500 p. n. t. Corn—sales 5,000 bu last night at 45½c; 2,000 bu to-day at 46c; 6,000 bu do on p.t.

MILWAUKEE MARKET—Aug. 3.—The produce market is extremely quiet to-day. Not a bushel of wheat is reported among the receipts by any of the railroads. Nothing was consequently done in that article. Prices may be quoted nominally unchanged but firm. The receipts of coarse grains are also quite insignificant, and we hear of no transactions. Oats are heavy, we observed a quantity on hand and not sold. Shippers will not pay over 26c f.o.b. Good choice barley is in moderate demand at 62@65c, the outside figure for very choice. The market for every other variety of produce is quiet and unchanged. The receipts of butter are large. A few sales of produce were as follows:—75 bu poor new barley at 46c; 8 dry hides at 12c; 6 dry calfskins at 15c.

CINCINNATI MARKET—Aug. 4.—In flour there was very little demand to-day, and the sales were few. Prices are nominally unchanged, however. The sales were: 50 brls new at $4.75; 50 brls do at 4 60; 50 brls do at 4.50; 50 brls do at 4.60; 50 brls do at 5 50; 50 brls do at 5.75. Whisky—The demand is good and prices higher: sales of 1,100 brls at 16¾@16⅞c—the latter [illegible]

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

MONDAY EVENING, August 6, 1860.

FREIGHTS—Active but a shade lower. Props Winona and Rocket 6c; Prop Queen of the Lakes 6c—all wheat to Buffalo; Schrs T. Baker and L. B. Shepard wheat to Port Colborne at 8½c; schr Powhatan, corn to Dunkirk at 4½c; [illegible] Dauntless and Imperial corn to Buffalo at 4½c; schr [illegible] corn to Port Sarnia at 3½c.

FLOUR—Receipts 1031 bu. Shipments 1717 bu. Market more active and firmer. Sales were, 50 brls White Winter at $5.75 del; 60 brls "Deravents" choice spring Extra in sacks at $5 60, sacks returned; 500 brls "Cook Co." do [sold Saturday evening] at $4.75 at mill; 100 brls "Prince-ton" do at $4.75 del; 780 brls good Red Winter, brand not given, at same; 100 brls "Galesburgh" good Spring Extra at $4.70 del; 30 brls low grade do at $1.10 del.

WHEAT—Receipts 65,141 bu. Shipments 91,832 bu. Market active and advanced 1@2c, closing quiet. Sales were as follows: 3000 bu No. 1 Red Winter at $1.02 in store; 500 bu do at $1.03 in store; 2000 bu do at $1.03½ in store; 1000 bu do No. 2 do at 96c in store; 1000 bu do at 86c in store; 2,000 bu do at 96c in store; 1500 bu Rejected Winter at 86c in store; 1000 bu No. 1 Spring at 95c in store; 2000 bu do at 95½c in store; 18,000 bu do at 96c in store; 3000 bu No 2 do at 93c in store; 3000 bu do at 92½c in store; 17000 bu do at 93c in store; 1100 bu Rejected Spring at 80c in store; 600 bu do at 81c in store; 1000 bu do at 84c in store; 8000 bu do at 83c in store; 5000 bu do at 85c f. o. b.; 1000 bu No. 1 Spring in bags at 98c on track; 1000 bu Winter by sample at $1.03 on track; 700 bu Club at 98c on track.

CORN—Receipts 42,442 bu. Shipments 187,380 bu. Market steady. Sales were, 1500 bu Canal at 44½c afloat; 5000 bu do at 44c afloat; 5000 bu do at 44½c f. o. b.; 5000 bu do at 45c f. o. b.; 18,000 bu No. 1 at 43½c in store; 4000 bu do at 43¼c in store; 8000 bu No. 2 at 42½c in store; 4500 bu do at 42½c in store; 1000 bu Rejected at 40c in store; 8000 bu do at 40½c in store; 300 bags by sample at 44c on track.

OATS—Receipts 3,430 bu. Shipments 21,604 bu. Market less active but firm at Saturday's decline. Sales were, 500 bu No. 1 at 22c in store, 500 bu do at 28c on track; 500 bu Rejected at 21c in store; 500 bu do at 20c in store.

RYE—Receipts 1,850 bushels. No shipments. Market steady. Sales 800 bu No. 1 at 50½c in store; 300 bu do at 53c on track.

BARLEY—Receipts 290 bu. Shipments 323 bu. Market quiet. Sales 400 bu No. 2 at 38c in store.

HIGHWINES—Receipts, 53 brls. Market steady. Sales 160 brls city at 19c.

APPLES—Green Apples in good supply with a fair shipping demand at $2@2.50 per brl.

EGGS—Market steady at 7½c per doz.

BUTTER—Market steady and unchanged. We quote common to good firkin 8½@10c; Choice Dairy, 10@11½c.

FISH—The market continues dull. No. 1 Whitefish $3, No. 2 do $2 75; No. 1 Trout $2.75; No. 2 do $2.50.

HIDES—Receipts, 6,728 lbs. Market dull and drooping. We quote from 6@6c; Green Salted, 6½@7c; Dry Salted, 10@11½c; Dry Flint, 13@13½c.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, $1.50@1.75 ₩ doz; Turkeys, 5@6c ₩ lb.

POTATOES—Market very dull and heavy. Sales only in retail lots at 20@25c ₩ bushel, for common to prime.

CHICAGO DAILY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

13 Cattle averaging	1030	2 60
16 ..	981	[illegible]
12 ..	1065	1 76
8 ..	1050	2.16
9 ..	850	2.60
17 ..	1051	2 75
11 ..	781	1.70
11 ..	990	2.10
40 ..	1195	3.05
16 ..	1160	3.10
16 ..	1330	3.00
20 ..	1190	3.10
14 ..	1060	2.37
10 ..	990	2.15
17 ..	960	2.20
6 ..	1200	3.00
8 ..	1160	3.00
10 ..	1000	2.15
30 ..	915	2.25
10 ..	1100	3.00
6 ..	760	2.12
33 ..	1170	3 12
25 ..	1010	2.85
31 ..	1200	3.00
16 ..		$21 per head.
65 ..		46 per head.
30 ..		24 per head.
24 ..		19 per head.
16 Hogs	216	5.65
17 ..	240	5.5
84 Sheep	93	3.30

Weekly Review of the Chicago Live Stock Market.

Reported by WALTER SHERMAN expressly for the Press and Tribune, for the week ending Monday, August 6th, 1860.

MONDAY EVENING, August 6.

Stock received for the week: 1,664 Cattle, 413 Sheep. 497 Hogs, 8 Cows and Calves; total, 2,582.

SHIPPED VIA M. C. R. R.

Owner.	Cattle.	Owner.	Cattle.
Kelley & Moore	44	J. M. Smith	123
J. Williams	23	Oney White	101
A. Pierson	23	W. Kingscott	105
J. Smith	78	P. Humes	171
J. Rockwood	121	J. Bullard	61
Martin & Valentine	245	F. Parker	45
Platt & Reid	124		
Total			1219

Sales of 200 No. 1 cattle at $2.37½@3.60 prime.

Sales 326 ordinary Cattle at $2.75@3.12.

Sales of some thin light Cattle from $2.25@2 50, and some inferior as low as $1.15.

Sales of 413 Sheep from $2.25@2.50 to $3 00@3 25.

Sales of 497 Hogs from $5.00@5.25 to $5.50@5.60

Sale of 8 Cows & Calves from $20@$0 per head.

Below we give a few sales, average weights, &c.:

34 Cattle averaging	1160 at	$3.70
17 ..	1315	3.12
18 ..	1210	3 00
17 ..	1035	2.75
11 ..	740	1 70
81 Sheep	93	3.25
70 ..	83	2.12
45 Hogs	257	5.60
16 ..	269	5 25
60 ..	185	5.00

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK, Aug. 6.

ASHES—Steady.

FLOUR—5c better, with, however, moderate business doing, [illegible] home competition, and a fair export demand [illegible] the firmness of freights. Sales 14,000 bbls at $5 15@5 20 for super State; $5.30@5.35 for extra State; $5.10@5.15 for super Western; $5 30@5.35 for common to extra Western; $5.25@5.40 for shipping brands extra R H O, closing firm. Included in sales are 5,000 bbls to choice at prices within the range. Canadian steady and in moderate demand; sales, 480 bbls at $5 10 @5.15 for super; $5.25@7.50 for common to choice extra. Rye flour steady, with small sales at $3.50@4.20 for common to choice super. Corn Meal quiet and unchanged.

WHISKEY—Dull. Sales, 250 bbls at 20½@21c, chiefly at the inside price.

GRAIN—Wheat is better, with fair export demand. Sales 31,000 bus Milwaukee Club at $1 21@1.27; 650 bus choice white Kentucky at $1.45; 350 bus white Michigan at $1 40; 6500 bus mixed Michigan at $1 30; 28,000 bus new and old mixed white for winter red western at $1 25@1.27; 5,100 bus new Amber, Delaware, at $1.30@1.33; 5,000 bus old white Indiana at $1.38, and 12,000 bus old winter red western on private terms. Rye steady. Sales 2,600 bus at 81c. Oats more active, and may be quoted a shade better. Sales 98,000 bus at 62@63½c for sound mixed western; 63c for very choice do; 61@61c for yellow western. Oats plenty and dull at 36@38½c for western and Canada; 34c for State.

PROVISIONS—Pork—More active, and a little firmer, but other kinds without material alteration. Sales 2,140 bbls at $19 10@19.13½ for new mess; 18 50 for old mess; 14.20 for new prime; 18.50 for old prime, including 1,000 bbls new mess, and to seller's option in September, at 19.25. The Navy contract for mess pork, 5,000 bbls New York delivery, was taken, viz: 18.73 for Ohio Islown, 18.43 for New York, 18.93 for Gosport. Beef quiet and steady: sales 250 bbls at 4.00@4 25 for prime, 4.75@5 50 for mess, 8.50@10.70 for repacked mess, 11.00@12.00 for extra mess. The Navy contract for 5,000 bbls, delivered next year, was taken, viz: 18.38 New York, 13.83 Gosport, 12.41 Charlestown. Prime mess beef nominal. Beef hams very quiet and unchanged. Cut meats very scarce and firm; small sales at 9½c for shoulders, 11c for hams; 10,000 lbs western smoked shoulders sold at 9½c. Lard quiet but steady; sales 350 bbls at 12@13½c. Butter selling at 10 @15 for Ohio, 12@16c for State. Cheese steady at 8@10½c.

Schr Forrester, Peterson, Sheboygan, light.
Schr E O Gray, Jackway, Muskegon, light.
Schr Wyoming, Furlong, Grand River, light.
Schr P Hayden, Peterson, Two Rivers, light.
Schr Whirlwind, Beigh, Centerville, light.
Schr Monsoon, McGraw, Muskegon, light.
Schr Ithaca, Folsom, Grand Bay, light.
Schr O North, Beals, Sheboygan, light.
Schr Honest John, Rollins, Pentwater, light.
Schr Laurel, Freeman, Kalamazoo, light.
Schr Annie C Raynor, Jameson, Buffalo, 16,000 bu corn.
Schr Conway, Parker, Michigan City, 40 brls salt, 20 doz pails, 30 bxs soap.
Sch. Maine, Crawford, Oswego, 164 ft lumber.

Passed Detroit—Aug. 2.

UP—Props Northern Light, Cataract Missouri, Burlington, Neptune. Brigs Mayflower, Swan, Seminole, David Ferguson, Sacramento, Rebecca, D. O. Dickinson, R. B. Hubbard, Pontiac, Arcturus, Montezuma, Reindeer, Curlew, Myrtle, Tracy, J. Bronson, W. F Allen, Hunter, H. Young, H. E. Murray, Oal Fremont, Exchange.

DOWN—Props Racine, Nile, Brig New York, Schr. E. C. Roberts, Nebraska, Summit, W. H. Smith, Winterlan, New Lisbon.

Lake Ports.

BUFFALO, Aug. 3.—Arrived, barques Jesse Hoyt, Stanford, Chicago; Danube, Collins, do; schrs Starlight, Muir, do; Rapid, Black do; Africa, Moore, do; C C Griswold, Fall, do; U Reeve, Donohue, do; Fremont, Richmond, do; Baltic, Eaker, do; D R Martin, Hackett, do; Metropolis, Murray, do; Daniel Slawson, McComber, do; Grey Eagle, Perret, do; Plover, Pomeroy, do; J P Kirtland, Corliss, do; W H Craig, Bard, do; Wm Fisk, Close, do; York State, Dimmick, do; Fortune, Hallowes, do; Hardlet Ross, White, do. Cleared, schrs W H Craig, Bard, Chicago; Geo Foote, McKay, do; Jupiter, Van Riper, do.

OSWEGO, Aug. 4.—Cleared, prop Granite State, Davis, Chicago; schrs Aconite, Gibbs, do; Carthaginian, Davis, do; Col A B Williams, Oranger, do.

Miscellaneous.

THE WIND.—The wind during yesterday blew heavily from the southwest, which enabled quite a number of upward bound vessels to pass up without the aid of tugs. They have doubtless ere this reached Lake Huron.—[Detroit Adv., 4th.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED ..... August 6.

Progress, from LaSalle, 121 tons coal.
Wave, from Lasalle, 4,401 bu corn.
Resolute, from Athens, 50 c. y. rubble stone.
Col. Stearns, from Athens, 40 c. y. dim. stone.

CLEARED ..... August 6.

Portland, to Morris, light.
W. H. Brown, to the Lockport, 1 carriage.
Senator, Lasalle, 34,000 feet lumber, 11,433 feet dressed do, 8,000 feet siding, 2 tons coal, 25 bu lime.
Golden State, La Salle, 27,103 ft lumber, 200 empty cks.
Humboldt, Joliet, light.
Ocean, Ottawa, 66,998 ft lumber, 25,850 lath.
Resolute, Athens, light.
Invest[igator], Athens, light.
Prairie Queen, Ottawa, 69,859 ft lumber.
B. A. Tarop, Joliet, 33,978 ft lumber, 80,000 shingles.
Col. Stearns, Athens, 1 keg spikes.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS

For 1860-61.

ROOT & CADY are Wholesale Agents for the Northwest of all of Mason Brothers' Musical Publications.

Among the NEW ONES JUST RECEIVED are

THE DIAPASON,

A New and Extensive Collection of

CHURCH MUSIC,

By Geo. F. Root.

The advanced edition now on hand is for the examination of Teachers, and will be sent to such by mail, postpaid, on receipt of 75 cents. Ready for general sale early in August. Price $1 or $9 per dozen.

THE ECLECTIC TUNE-BOOK:

A Collection of Standard Church Tunes, With New Pieces appropriate for the Opening and Closing of Public Worship. Prepared under the supervision of a Committee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

Edited by Wm. B. Bradbury.

Large, clear type, one part on a staff.

Retail price, $1 ..... Or $9.00 per dozen.

DYER'S ANTHEMS,

By Samuel Dyer.

A New Edition ..... Price, $1.25, or $13 per dozen.

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A DRAMATIC CANTATA, IN TEN SCENES.

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Price, 35c ..... $3 per dozen.

The Nightingale,

A new collection of Juvenile Music, similar to the "GOLDEN WREATH."

Price, 40c ..... Or $3.50 per dozen.

Ready in a Few Days,

THE PEOPLE'S TUNE-BOOK,

A Class-Book of Church Music for Choirs, Congregations and Singing Schools.

By Lowell Mason, Mus. Doc.

A volume of about three hundred pages, music octavo, large type, one part on a staff.

Retail price, 75 cents ..... Or $7 per dozen.

BRADBURY'S ANTHEM BOOK,

A New Collection of Anthems, Choruses, Opening, Closing, and Occasional Pieces.

By Wm. B. Bradbury.

Price, $1.25 ..... Or $13 per dozen.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the "Australasian" and "Kangaroo."

IMPORTANT FROM SICILY AND SYRIA.

SANDY HOOK, Aug. 5.—The Australasian, with details of Liverpool dates of the 24th, has arrived.

The King of Sardinia had resolved to send an autograph letter to Garibaldi requesting him not to attack the continental possessions of the King of Naples.

A Mormon conference was held in London. Brigham Young was elected Head of the Mormon Church.

Eleven thousand French troops had gone to Syria, 3,500 English and a fleet of ships were going. Abdel Kader is spoken of for Governor of Syria.

The *Post* has a telegram from Paris, saying everything that tends to the belief that Garibaldi was directing his expedition against the main flank, is unofficial.

Lord Palmerston's speech on National defenses caused great uneasiness. The *Daily News* objects to this proposition as part of a place which the Government has not courage to disclose. It says nobody entertains a doubt that the inevitable sequel will be a large increase of a standing army.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Aug. 4.—The steamship Kangaroo, from Liverpool 25th, via Queenstown 26th ult., passed Cape Race at 11 p. m. Friday. She was boarded by the news boat of the Associated Press, and a summary of her news obtained.

The House of Commons had adopted a resolution placing the mails and other contracts in future under the control of Parliament.

FRANCE.—The Paris Bourse fell ¼ per cent., under Lord Palmerston's speech. The Rentes closed on the 24th at 67f. 80c.

It was reported that the conference on the Swiss question had been indefinitely adjourned.

The Emperor of Austria arrived at Toplitz on the 24th. The Prince Regent of Prussia had not arrived.

NAPLES AND SICILY.—The Neapolitans had evacuated Messina, Melasso and Syracuse, and were being transported to Naples. It was reported that Garibaldi was preparing for a descent on the main land. Revolutionary demonstrations had taken place at Naples.

SYRIA.—It was reported that a conference would be held at Paris, in relation to Syria. The Porte had notified the Western Powers of the conclusion of peace between the Druses and Maronites. He proposed, nevertheless, to act with the utmost rigor against the authors of the massacre. It was reported that the Porte had protested against French intervention, and that the expedition was stopped.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.—London 26th.—The *Daily News* city article, dated Wednesday evening, says: The funds to day were firmer and closed at an advance of ⅛ per cent. A rally occurred on the Paris Bourse this afternoon, but was not generally known till after the close of the Stock Exchange. The other markets were also firmer, and there was almost a general advance in British Railway Stock.

Advices from Paris state that the firm of Grandville, in the hide and leather trade, had failed; liabilities £120,000.

A Paris telegram says the Sardinian Government contracts to support Garibaldi in a proposal for a six months truce between Naples and him.

The opening price for Consols to-day were 93¼@93⅜, money and account; new 3s, 93¼@93⅜.

QUEENSTOWN, 26th.—The steamship Edinburgh, from New York, arrived here this morning. The commercial news is mainly anticipated, the dispatch via Queenstown having failed to come to hand.

New York Breckinridge State Convention.

SYRACUSE, Aug. 6.—Delegates to the Breckinridge and Lane State Convention, which meets to-morrow, are arriving freely, and there is no doubt that every assembly district in the State will be represented.

There will be but one organization. The Convention will be called to order by John A. Green, Jr., Chairman of the National Democratic Committee. We are assured by those who know, that a full State and Electoral ticket will be nominated and that no fusion will take place.

Resolutions are prepared endorsing Breckinridge and Lane and the platform adopted at the Maryland Institute, Baltimore. The representatives as they arrive all endorse the Green organization and repudiate Mr. Schell's call for a convention.

The attendance at the Democratic Convention, at present, is light, but a number of delegates will arrive by the next train. It is expected that full representations will be present to-morrow.

Very few outsiders muster yet. The only leaders present yet are Hon. Geo. J. Tucker and John A. Green, Jr. Augustus Schell is not here yet, but is expected here in the morning. Edwin Croswell remained over at Albany and will not be at Syracuse in consequence of indifferent health. He is said to favor a compromise and union. The organization of which John A. Green is head appears to be the one generally recognized by the delegates as regular. Schell, it is thought, will not make any great opposition to it, as many delegates from New York city give in allegiance to Green. It appears certain that a straight ticket, both State and electoral, will be made, but there is some effort amongst a few delegates at postponement for the purpose of effecting a compromise.

The eleven o'clock train from the east brings up some additions to the delegates, including Augustus Schell, and the majority of the New York delegation. Dickinson is talked of for Governor by acclamation, but his wishes will be consulted. He is expected to-morrow. If he does not wish to run, probably Chas. O'Conor will be the nominee.

The Prince of Wales.

FREDERICKTOWN, August 4.—To-day has been the most delightful yet experienced by the Prince since his arrival. The boat ran up the St. John river through the most beautiful scenery, and with a fertile country on either side. There were groups of people in boats on every wharf and projecting point, and even the church steeples, who displayed flags with royal mottoes, rang bells, fired muskets and cheered. The Prince directed the cheers to be answered by the steam whistle and by the band. The Prince lunched on board with the Governor, Lieut. Gov. Trollope and suite, and several members of the Government, Legislature and Council, and the Mayors of Halifax, Boston and Montreal.

He arrived at Fredericktown at 6 P. M., amid a salute of guns. The Prince was received by a body of volunteers drawn up in order, with a great crowd on the terrace and wharf, who [illegible]

Missouri Election.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 6.—P[illegible] will beat both of his competitors [illegible]. Hancock Jackson will not receive 1[illegible] votes in this Congressional District.

WASHINGTON, Mo., Aug. 6.—The whole Union ticket is ahead in this county about 400.

WARSAW, Mo., 6.—C. F. Jackson's majority, together with State ticket in Benton County, from 400 to 500. Reid, for Congress, received same majority as State ticket. Judge Ballou, Dem., elected to Legislature by 400 majority.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 6.—This township gives Price 150 majority; gives Orr about 160 majority. Liberty township gives Price 31 majority. Miami township gives Price 105 majority.

Kentucky Election.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 6.—The election in Kentucky to-day for Clerk of the Court of Appeals took place to day. Returns indicate the election of Coombs, the Union candidate, by a large majority.

Georgetown precinct gives Coombs 122 majority; Williamstown, Coombs 97 majority; Frankfort, Coombs 147 majority; Maysville, Coombs 150 majority; Fayette Co., Coombs 700 majority; Bourbon Co., Coombs 380 majority; Nicholas Co., Coombs 125 majority; Campbell Co., Coombs 650 majority; Covington City, Coombs 500 majority.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 6.—for Clerk of Court of Appeals—Coombs, 4,275; McLanty, 1,093; Bolling, 384.

North Carolina Election.

PETERSBURGH, Va., Aug. 6.—The *Express* (neutral) has just received the following from a reliable source at Raleigh: Full returns from 45 counties show a net gain for Poole of 3,049 over Fillmore's vote in 1856. These 45 counties constitute two thirds of the popular vote in the State. Admitting that Poole will gain in the same ratio in the remainder of the State, Ellis's majority will be 7,587. The Democratic majority in the Legislature will be reduced considerably, but is too large to be overcome. The Democrats have evidently carried the State.

Republican Meeting.

[illegible], Aug. 6.—Hon. John [illegible] of Ohio, addressed a large and enthusiastic Republican meeting at the Court House, on Saturday [illegible]. The Wide Awakes wore out on parade after the meeting and made a fine display.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 5.—Wm. B. Clefton, firm of James, Hewitt & Co., Liverpool, died here yesterday, having manumitted all his slaves, four hack loads of whom attended the funeral to-day as the chief mourners.

There were several cases of sun-stroke today.

Suit against the Great Eastern.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6. A suit has been commenced against the *Great Eastern* for an infringement in the use of an American patent, in the use of the Paddle and Screw combined as motive power. Damages laid at $50,000.

Destructive Fire

SOUTH ROYALTON, Vt., August 6.—Nowbank's Factory, a hotel, two stores, a dwelling house and the bridge across the White River were destroyed by fire in Gaysville this afternoon. Loss $100,000.

Distillery Explosion.

EDINBURG, Ind., Aug. 6.—The whiskey receiver at Adams, McCormick & Co.'s distillery, exploded yesterday P. M., instantly killing Marion Meadows. Mr. Adams and Mr. Pinney were badly burned, but will recover.

The Excursionists at Detroit.

DETROIT, Aug. 6.—A large party of excursionists from Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, invited by the several Railroads, arrived here this afternoon, *en route* for Niagara Falls, and are being entertained this evening by a grand ball at the Russell House. They leave to-morrow by special train.

The Rivers.

DUBUQUE, Aug. 6.—River 2¼; cloudy; temperature 83.

LASALLE, Aug. 6.—Recent rains raised the river a little, but it is falling back. 23 inches on bar.

Reward for a Forger.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6th.—District Attorney Mann offers a reward of $500 for the capture of S. J. Buchanan Cross, the escaped forger.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES,

Of All Quarries, and

C. W. Brown's Patent Portable Flouring and Grist Mills,

And Dealers in

DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,

Smut Mills and Separators,
Separators for Warehouses,
Belting of all kinds,
Bolting Screws and Ball
Bran Dusters, Pecks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

Fairbanks' Scales.

—AND—

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mill contracted for entire.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N.Y.,

would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

6 horse power	$500	20 horse power $1,250
8 " "	575	25 " " 1,500
10 " "	725	30 " " 1,615
12 " "	800	35 " " 2,000
16 " "	1100	40 " " 2,200

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

For Flouring Mill we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel

Hon. Richard Yates,

Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois, will address his fellow citizens on political topics at the following times and places, to wit:

Newton, Jasper Co.	Tuesday, Aug. 14
Greenup, Cumberland Co.	Wednesday, " 15
Effingham, Effingham Co.	Thursday, " 16
Salem, Marion Co.	Friday, " 17
Vandalia, Fayette Co.	Thursday, " 23
Nashville, Washington Co.	Friday, " 24
Tamaroa, Perry Co.	Saturday, " 25
Jonesboro, Union Co.	Monday, " 27
Pulaski, Pulaski Co.	Tuesday, " 28
Cairo, Alexander Co.	Wednesday, " 29
Mt. Carmel, Wabash Co.	Tuesday, Sept. 4
Albion, Edwards Co.	Wednesday, " 5
Fairfield, Wayne Co.	Thursday, " 6
Carmi, White Co.	Friday, " 7
Shawneetown, Gallatin Co.	Saturday, " 8
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co.	Wednesday, " 12
Pittsfield, Pike Co.	Saturday, " 21
Rushville, Schuyler Co.	Tuesday, " 25
Vermont, Fulton Co.	Wednesday, " 26
Carthage, Hancock Co.	Friday, " 28
Galesburg, Knox Co.	Saturday, " 29
Oquawka, Henderson Co.	Tuesday, Oct. 2
Dixon, Lee Co.	Thursday, " 4
Galena, Jo Daviess Co.	Saturday, " 6
Lacon, Marshall Co.	Friday, " 12
Washington, Tazewell Co.	Tuesday, " 16
Havana, Mason Co.	Thursday, " 18

Judge Trumbull's Appointments.

The Hon. Lyman Trumbull, in conjunction with other able speakers, will address the people on political topics at the following times and places:

Macomb	Tuesday, August 14th.
Bloomington	Wednesday, August 15th.
Vermont	Thursday, August 16th.
Lewistown	Friday, August 17th.
Canton	Saturday, August 18th.
Ellisville	Monday, August 20th.
Galesburg	Tuesday, August 21st.
Monmouth	Wednesday, August 22d.
Oquawka	Thursday, August 23d.

Leonard Swett's Appointments.

The Hon. Leonard Swett, Republican nominee for Presidential Elector, will address the people on political topics at the following times and places:

Carmi	Tuesday, August 7
Grayville	Wednesday, August 8.
Mt. Carmel	Thursday, August 9.
Albion	Friday, August 10.
Olney	Saturday, August 11.

General Notices.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing any of the Notes executed by the undersigned, and payable to O. S. Camp or order. On the 6th of January last I executed at Fairfield, Iowa, certain notes of various sums, amounting in the aggregate to $4,855, and maturing at various times, from six to eighteen months from date, payable to O. S. Camp or order. I have a just defence against said notes, and shall resist the payment thereof. ALEX H HUSTETT.

Fairfield, Iowa, August 1st, 1860.—au3d1m.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of the late Bank of Massillon, Ohio, to present to the undersigned, Receivers of said Bank, at the office of George Harsh, at Massillon, on or before the 2nd day of March, 1861, for dividends, all their claims against said Bank. All claims not so presented, will be forever barred from all the dividends of the assets of said Bank. By order of Court. GEORGE HARSH, ISAAC STEESE, P. O. HULL, Receivers.

Massillon, June 19th, 1860. je23c632-2m

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN.—Sportsmen having Dogs which they wish broke can hear of a good opportunity by calling on the undersigned. I have also for sale on reasonable terms, a brace of thorough-bred Pointer Dogs, well broke. JOHN M. WEST, 201 Adams street, Chicago Ill. au2t4t

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

We are informed that WILBUR M DAVIS, of Carmel, Maine, has obtained a Patent dated March 13, 1860, for a Wire Gauze Tip, as an alleged improvement upon Geo A. Mitchell's Tip, for the protection of the toes of Boots and Shoes, for which Letters Patent were granted to said Mitchell, January 5th, 1858, and reissued December 7th, 1858.

All Tips made under said DAVIS' Patent infringes upon Mitchell's Patent, and no one has a right to make or use them without a license from the undersigned, assignees of said Mitchell.

That parties may not be misled, we hereby give notice that we shall prosecute all persons who use or sell Tips made under the patent of said WILBUR M. DAVIS, without a license from us. CHASE, McKINNEY & Co.

Boston, June 26, 1860. jy4c 89-1m

NOTICE.—To Stockholders in the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company: There will be a meeting of the stockholders in this Company, held at the Office of the Company in Chicago, Illinois, on Friday, the 24th day of August next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, for the purpose of taking such action as may be deemed necessary, upon the contract made on the 4th day of June last, between this Company and the foreign bondholders of the Northern Cross (now Quincy and Chicago) Railroad Company, and such other bondholders of said Company, as may afterwards become parties thereto.

By order of the Board of Directors, AMOS T. HALL, Secretary.

Chicago, July 24, 1860. jy25-c763-td

FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—The undersigned are prepared to offer for sale a newly invented QUARTZ PULVERIZER, (DuBois Patent) especially adapted for Pike's Peak; one that combines the qualities of being Light, Cheap, Easily Managed and DURABLE; can be operated by two horses or a four horse engine; costs only $350 and weighs but 1 800 pounds, and can be packed in the mountains on mules, and work all winter without water. We WARRANT this Mill to do 50 per cent. more work, with the same power, than the best stamp mill.

We are prepared to furnish this kind of mill of any size; also, the best machinery in use, (under the same patent), for crushing iron Ore or Macadamizing Stone.

A machine may be seen in operation at the Machine Shop of Mr. Moses, on Polk street, West of the bridge, or address post office box 1899, Chicago, Illinois, for further information.

F. M. DUBOIS, IRA AUSTIN. DuBOIS & AUSTIN. jy7c70-daw1y

FRUIT.—The undersigned, being well acquainted with fruit-growers in this section of country, offers to act as agent to buy and forward fruit for any of the Western dealers. If any wish information on the subject address J. F. PERRIN, Nankin, Wayne Co., Mich. au4x3t

WARD McLEAN, Auctioneer.—BY FIELD & McLEAN, Office No. 9 Pine street, New York. Important sale of

COPPER, ALCOHOL AND

Camphene Stills, Steam Engines, Boilers,

VACUUM PUMPS, &c.

FIELD & McLEAN will sell on the premises of the Nassau Linseed Oil Mills, Furman street, Brooklyn, just below the Fulton Ferry, on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15th, at 12 o'clock, all the extensive Machinery formerly used by Messrs. Tweedt for the manufacture of Alcohol and Camphene, viz: the splendid Copper Camphene Still, of 3 000 gallons capacity, with Copper Worms inside to run by steam, with a large coil of Copper Worm for condensing, and Vacuum Pump, which may be adapted by sugar Refiners for a Vacuum Pan; two large Copper Alcohol Stills, of about 3,000 gallons capacity each, with all the Copper Worms, Goose Necks, Pumps, &c. to run each by steam, and Copper Columns to make high proof Alcohol; one Steam Engine, of about 15 horse power, with a large Tubular or Cornish Boiler 18 feet long and 6 feet in diameter, and three Cylinder Boilers 36 feet long and 3 feet in diameter. The Stills were all manufactured by one of the best coppersmiths in New York, were erected at an expense of over $20,000, a few years since, and are perfect and in good working order.

Further particulars may be obtained, and an order to examine the property upon application to the Auctioneer, or to Messrs F. R. & W. C. FOWLER, 142 Front street, New York. au3-c961

OAK ORCHARD

Acid Springs!

These Springs are situated in the valley of the Oak Orchard Creek, in the town of Alabama, Genesee county, N.Y., eight miles South of the village of Medina, on the Erie Canal, and fourteen miles from Batavia.

The principal Acid Springs are three in number besides these there are six others. They are all located within a circle of about fifty rods. The remedial qualities of the waters are fully shown in the subjoined testimonials. They contain a very large amount of *Sulphur, Sulphuric Acid, Sulphate of Lime, and Proto-Sulphate of Iron.* The great medicinal virtues possessed by the waters depend very largely upon the presence, in such unusual quantities of these curative substances. [illegible] those resulting

Miscellaneous.

BARNUM'S GREAT

VARIETY STORE

Re-opened at 138 Lake Street,

With an ENTIRE NEW STOCK of

TOYS, FANCY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WILLOW WARE, FISHING TACKLE,

Worsteds of all Kinds, &c., &c., &c.

WHOLESALE BUYERS SUPPLIED AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Barnum Brothers,

my7'60-1y

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

—TO—

DETROIT, BUFFALO, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, Niagara Falls, Albany, NEW YORK, BOSTON, PORTLAND, AND ALL NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND AND CANADIAN TOWNS.

For Tickets apply at the Railroad Company's Office, opposite Tremont House, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago.

Freight taken at Lowest Rates

To and from the East.

A. WALLINGFORD, Agent.

PIKE'S PEAK.

[illegible]

As Agents for Messrs. Elmes & Bickford, the Patentees of the new Mill, we are prepared to furnish them at the shortest notice. These Mills, as superior to all others in simplicity, size, lightness, durability and capacity, can be fitted out by us with Engines, Boilers, Belting, and all necessary Mining Implements on the most favorable terms. One of the Mills is always on exhibition at our store. We are also Agents for the sale of

Ericsson's Caloric Engines,

One of which can be seen in operation at our store at all times.

All kinds of Machinery for working wood and iron constantly on hand. HIGGINS, MOWRY & CO., No. 205 Randolph street.

jy25 c176 1m

MASSER'S FIVE MINUTE

Ice Cream Freezer,

AS IMPROVED FOR 1859-60.

The only Freezer constructed on Scientific Principles, with a REVOLVING CAN and SPRING BLADE Scraper. The one HASTENS the freezing of the cream—the other REMOVES it as fast as frozen.

The most rapid in freezing with the least quantity of Ice. The most ECONOMICAL in cost, as it is the most simple and DURABLE in structure. For sale at

VAN SCHAACK'S,

17 ..... STATE STREET 17

General Dealer in Housekeeping Goods. my21

VOLK'S STATUETTE

—OF—

DOUGLAS,

(Patented February 14th, 1860,) and

BUSTS OF LINCOLN,

(Patented June 12th, 1860.)

Beautifully finished in Composition to bear water and washing when soiled, and finished at the following greatly REDUCED PRICES in the Western States:—

Life size bust of Abraham Lincoln $5 00
Cabinet, or half size 2 00
Full length statuette (27 in. high) of S. A. Douglas 7 00

And superior Photographs of the above by Hesler, $1 per copy. Securely boxed and shipped on receipt of orders accompanied by remittances, or sent by express, if directed, (C. O. D.) Address L. W. VOLK, Portland Block, Chicago. Agents already established, and who may be hereafter, will sell at the same prices in their respective cities in the West. Theabove named works will be issued by GEO. WARD NICHOLS, Crayon Art Agency, No. 768 Broadway, N. Y., for the Eastern, Middle and Southern States

H. KNAPP, M. D.

FORMERLY OF NEW YORK,

Can be consulted, either personally or by letter, in regard to all diseases, which he treats with unprecedented success, on a new system. He cures Chronic Cases of Diseases, which have been pronounced incurable by the medical faculty generally, such as Nervous and Neuralgic Affections, Diseases of Women, All Forms of Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Skin Disease, Cancerous and Tubercular Affections, including Pulmonary Consumption, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Asthma, Salt Rheum, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, the Diseases of Children, &c.

He has had an extensive practice and wonderful success in the treatment of

CANCERS,

which he cures without the knife.

Remember, the Doctor does not promise to cure all stages of Diseases. While ALL Diseases are CURABLE, if taken in season, all STAGES are not. Your case may be curable this week, not next—to-day, not to-morrow; hence, the danger of delay.

Consultation free. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. OFFICE 174 SO. CLARK STREET, [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.

SPRINGFIELD ..... ILLINOIS.

Is the largest and best arranged Hotel in the city, is centrally located and easy of access from all the chief travel, and has every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the traveling public. The sleeping rooms are large and well ventilated. The suits of rooms are well arranged, and comfortably furnished for families and large traveling parties, and it is the design of the proprietors to keep the house as a first class Hotel in every respect.

Free Buss to and from the House.

FREEMAN & BURBANKS, Proprietors.

1e16c588 3m

MOUNT VERNON BANK, IN PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.—In accordance with a decree of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, and for the County of Providence, entered June 30, A. D. 1860, the undersigned hereby give notice that the time within which the holders of the bills of the Mount Vernon Bank were required to present the same to him has been extended to January 1, A. D. 1861, and that certificates of deposit will be given to all persons presenting, at his office, No. 25 Weybosset street, Providence, R. I., any bills of said Bank, prior to that time.

Also, that a dividend of fifty cents on each dollar was ordered by said Court on all bills deposited with the Receiver on or before July 1, A. D. 1860, and that said dividend is now payable at the office of the Receiver on presentation of the certificates of deposit here of reg iven.

CHARLES F. BROWNELL, Receiver of Mount Vernon Bank.

Providence, July 2, 1860. jy17c747-t1-eow-total,'61

1860. New Crop 1860.

LAKE STREET MILLS will supply orders for New White Winter Flour without advance in price. All of our superior brands of flour at low rates. We have a new run of stone for Corn Meal and Feed, and shall supply orders at low rates. Goods warranted, and delivered in the city free of charge. STEVENS & NORRIS, West Lake and Desplaines streets. 1y14

POLITICAL MEDALS.—

Medals with Likenesses of Lincoln and Hamlin.
" " " Douglas and Johnson.
" " " Bell and Everett.
" " " Breckinridge and Lane.

Commission Merchants.

PITKIN & CO., GENERAL Commission Merchants, 119 SOUTH WATER ST.

JAMES L. GATES, ALFRED H. PITKIN. jy 25'60 1y CHICAGO.

H. P. STANLEY, DEALER IN FRUIT AND PRODUCE, 165 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Sales guaranteed within six days on articles of EXTRA quality or DECIDED RARITY. All consignments in store covered by Policy of Insurance. Cash advances made on property in hand. jy10c708-1y

NORTON, ROBB & CO., Wholesale Dealers in GROCERIES AND FISH, And General Commission Merchants, No. 16 River street, Chicago, Ill.

HORACE NORTON, CHAS. ROBB, H. E. NORTON. ap27-c201-6m

ALLEN HOWES, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 135, South Water Street,

June12, 1860-1yr CHICAGO.

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 219 South Water street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Kiln Dried Corn Meal. Refer to E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati. fal7-1y

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Advances made on consignments. 117 Kinzie street, Chicago. [fe20 '60 1y]

D. H. SPAFFORD ..... D. STEWART ..... F. F. W. ELLIS.

JOHN GARRICK, LUMBER BROKER, And General Commission Merchant, Room No. 2, Lind's Block, Chicago, Ill. my16x3m

E. G. WOLCOTT & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Room 3, under new Board of Trade Rooms, South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Orders filled with care and dispatch. Liberal Advances made on Consignments for sale in Chicago, Buffalo, or Oswego. E. G. WOLCOTT, H. W. TIERNOR. my10c394-6m

DICKINSON & BAKER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 1, POMEROY'S BUILDING. Careful attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and other produce ON COMMISSION STRICTLY.

FREDERICK DICKINSON. D. H. BAKER. fe11 '60 1y

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE, No. 1 Pomeroy's Building, corner of Wells and South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal advances made on consignments. F. V. CHAMBERLAIN, H. W. SEYMOUR. [de15-'59

CHADBOURNE & WETHERBE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 212 South Water street, Give their personal attention to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and other produce, on commission. Liberal allowances on property.

A. S. CHADBOURNE. [ap19 c166m] C. F. WETHERBE.

GRIFFIN BROS. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 1860. 5 Pomeroy's Building, Corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago.

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

E. F. GRIFFIN ..... mh28 '60 1y ..... A. GRIFFIN.

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN GENERAL Commission Merchants, No. 5, Dole's Building, cor. of South Water and Clark Sts, CHICAGO.

Dealers in every description of Country Produce, ON COMMISSION, EXCLUSIVELY.

REFER TO George Smith & Co., Chicago; Sturges, Buckingham & Co., Chicago; Armour, Chicago; James Mitchell & Co., Freeport. [jy19-1y]

TURPIN, LAKE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 182½ South Water Streets, Chicago.

V. A. TURPIN, WELLS LAKE, D. J. LAKE. jy6'60-1y

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., Commission Merchants for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also dealers in Salt, Lime, Water-Lime, Stucco, Plastering Hair, Land Plaster, &c., &c., at 233, 238 and 240 South Water Street

A. E. NEELY ..... D. F. LAWRENCE ..... W. T. WINDIATE. mh31'60ly F. F. LAWRENCE.

WRIGHT & WHITNEY, Commission Merchants. Prompt attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Salt, &c., and to the chartering of vessels. Cash advances made on Grain, Flour and Highwines in store, or for shipment and sale to Eastern Markets. Office No. 180½, 2d story Aiken's Building, South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

J. O. WRIGHT. [ap9'60dly] H. F. WHITNEY.

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH.

J. Ormerod Heyworth & Co., DOLE'S BUILDING, N. W. COR. CLARK AND SO. WATER-STS, CHICAGO, ILLS. GENERAL BROKERS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Cash advances and returns promptly made.

REFERENCES—Capt. McClelland, Vice President Illinois Central R.R.; Ogden Fleetwood & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Forrest, Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.

CORRESPONDING HOUSES—J. L. Phipps & Co., New York, Heyworth, Pearce, Batman & Co., Liverpool, England. mb10x6m

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 210½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank and George Steele & Co.

J. M. WILLIAMS. [Jal'60-1y] W. D. HOUGHTELING.

CULVER & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 216 South Water Street.

B. F. CULVER. [1341515] C. E. CULVER.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission. No. 116 Water, cor. Clark-st., Chicago. no28-a588

VAN INWAGEN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts Chicago, Illinois.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. REFERENCES:—Flint & Wheeler, Smith, Pollard & Co., Chicago; Jason Parker, Esq., Cutler & Nims, Buffalo.

Railroads.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD,

Shortest and only road between Chicago and St. Louis, without Change of Cars, Baggage, or Conductors.

GREAT SAVING IN TIME AND DISTANCE.

Elegant Sleeping Cars in Night Trains.

NEW MANAGEMENT.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago Depot—Corner of Canal and Van Buren Streets. Chicago Office—42 Dearborn street.

Trains leave Chicago every morning, Sundays excepted, and every evening, Saturdays excepted.

Trains leave Chicago	9.00 a. m.	9.00 p. m.
Arrive at Joliet	10.25 a. m.	10.23 p. m.
" Peoria	3.30 p. m.	7.00 a. m.
" Bloomington	2.12 "	2.26 "
" Springfield	5.00 "	5.15 "
" Alton	8.15 "	8.40 "
" St. Louis	9 25 "	9.50 "
Trains leave St. Louis	7.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Arrive at Chicago	7.30 p. m.	6.10 a. m.

Making direct connections with all trains for the East and North.

Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation leaves Chicago at 4.20 p. m. daily.

Wilmington and Joliet Accommodation leaves Chicago 4.00 p.m.; arrive at Chicago 8.35 p.m.

Tickets by rail for Peoria, Galesburg, Burlington, Jacksonville, Naples, Quincy, St. Joseph and Atchison. Connections at St. Louis by rail for Jefferson City, Syracuse, Pilot Knob and St. Joseph. Also by steamer every afternoon from St. Louis for Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Jefferson City, Kansas City, Leavenworth, Pike's Peak, Weston, Atchison, and St. Joseph.

JAMES ROBB, CHARLES L. CONGDON, Receivers.

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.

R. H. MASON, Chief En'gr and Gen'l Sup't.

C. C. WHEELER, Gen'l Freight Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

1860...Summer Arrangement...1860

On and after SUNDAY, April 15th, 1860 two daily trains will leave the Great Central Depot at foot of Lake and South Water streets.

8:55 a.m., Day Express, (Sundays excepted) arriving at Peoria at 3.45 p.m.; at Decatur at 6 13 p.m.; at Springfield at 8 10 p.m., Jacksonville at 8.20 p.m.; Naples at 10 20 p.m.; St. Louis at 7.30 p.m. Cairo at 10.35 p.m.; Memphis in 26 hours and New Orleans in 48 hours from Chicago.

9.35 p.m. Night Express, (Saturdays excepted) arrives at Decatur 1 10 a.m.; Springfield 8.15 a.m. Jacksonville 6.05 a.m.; Naples 8.50 a.m.; Quincy at 10 20 a.m.; St. Louis 9.00 a.m.; Cairo 10.35 a.m.; Memphis in 26 hours, and New Orleans in 49 hours from Chicago.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS.

Trains leave Chicago 6.20 a.m.; 8 00 a.m.; 12.00 m.; 3.20 p m. and 6.15 p.m.

Returning will leave—

Woodlawn	6.55 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	1.00 pm.	4.25 pm.	6.75 pm
Hyde Park	7.00 "	9.05 "	1.05 "	4.30 "	7.00 "
Oakland	7.11 "	9.19 "	1.10 "	4.41 "	7.05 "
Ridgewood	7.18 "	9.16 "	1.14 "	4.41 "	7.11 "

W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent.

W. B. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows: Day Express leaves 9:10 a.m., Sundays excepted; arrives 6:00 p.m., Sundays excepted. Night Express leaves 9:10 p.m., Saturdays excepted; arrives 6:00 a.m., Mondays excepted. Mendota Accommodation leaves 4:10 p.m., Sundays excepted; arrives 9:10 a.m. Sundays excepted. H. HAMMOND, General Sup't.

Chicago, April 9th 1860.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

1860. Summer Arrangement. 1860

7.30 a.m.—New York and Boston Express—daily except Sunday—via the line.

8.00 p.m.—Night Express—daily except Saturday—via old line.

Connecting at Toledo and Detroit with trains to all points interior in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and the New England States and Canada.

The 7.30 am train connects at Cleveland at [illegible] with Steamers METROPOLIS and CITY OF BUFFALO, connecting with the New York and Erie Railroad at Dunkirk daily.

Salisbury's Patent Ventilation and Dusters on all day trains.

Woodruff's Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains on this route to N. Y. and Boston.

Tickets can be had at all ticket offices in the West, and at the company's office, 53 Dearborn street, and at the depot.

Trains leave Toledo at 11.15a.m. and 10.25 p.m. Arrive Chicago at 8.00 a.m. and 8.00 pm.

GEO. M. GRAY, Gen'l Western Agent.

JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt. [illegible]

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

250 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.

The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country.

Three Through Passenger Trains

Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia,

Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City. Thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed, for speed and comfort, by any other route.

Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia, without change of Cars or Conductors.

Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington.

All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of Travelers.

Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York; Two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the above trains.

Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York.

Tickets may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the Offices of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore, or Philadelphia.

FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AND TIME AS QUICK AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH.

The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes this the DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST.

The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Traveling Public.

For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company;

D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh;

H. S. Pierce & Co., Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeeley, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati; Athern & Hibbert, Cincinnati; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Jos. E. Moore, Louisville; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Shuler & Glass, St. Louis; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill.; or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.

The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK.

And good accommodations (with usual privileges for persons traveling in charge) [illegible]

FREIGHTS.

By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by Railroad direct.

The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the Northwestern Lakes.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

The rates of Freight to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies.

Be particular to mark packages "via Penna R. R."

E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia.
MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore.
LEECH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. William st, New York.
LEECH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. Shortest and best route to [illegible] other Eastern cities. Trains leaving Chicago at [illegible] arrives at Buffalo at [illegible], New York [illegible] at 4.30; connecting with N. Y. C[illegible] N. Y. & Erie railroads [illegible]. Tickets [illegible] be obtained at the Union Depot. [illegible]

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PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE

TOLEDO MARKET—Aug. 4.—Market continues firm, with an advancing tendency; several sales since report on p. t. Flour—Sales 120 brls extra at $4.50; 100 brls do at 4.50; 100 brls at 4.62½ . . . Wheat—Sales of red: 500 bu at 104c; 2,000 bu at 1.04 . . . Corn—Sales 5,000 bu last night at 45c; 2,000 bu to day at 46c; 6,000 bu do p.t.

MILWAUKEE MARKET—Aug. 3.—The produce market is extremely quiet to-day. Not a bushel of wheat is reported among the receipts by any of the railroads. Nothing was consequently done in that article. Prices may be quoted nominally unchanged but firm. The receipts of coarse grains are also quite insignificant, and we hear of no transactions. Oats are heavy, we observed a quantity on hand and not sold. Shippers will not pay over 26c f.o.b. Good choice barley is in moderate demand at 62@65c, the outside figure for very choice. The market for every other variety of produce is quiet and unchanged. The receipts of butter are large. A few sales of produce were as follows:—75 bu poor new barley at 45c; 9 dry hides at 12c; 6 dry calfskins at 15c.

CINCINNATI MARKET—Aug. 4.—In flour there was very little demand to-day, and the sales were few. Prices are nominally unchanged, however. The sales were; 50 brls new at $4.75; 50 brls do at 4.60; 50 brls do at 4.50; 50 brls at 4.50; 50 brls do at 5.50; 50 brls do at 5.75. Whisky—The demand is good and prices higher; sales of 1,100 brls at 18½@18½c—the latter rate from wagon. Provisions—The firmness of holders prevented sales; mess pork is generally held at $19. It was rumored that 300 brls sold at 18. Bacon is held firmly at 9¼@11½c for prime, in good order, but these rates being a shade above the limits of orders, nothing was done. Bulk meats are held at 8¼@10¼ cents, with no sales. Lard is nominally unchanged. Groceries—A fair demand for Sugar, with sales of 60 hhds at 8¼@9c. Coffee steady; 150 bags sold at 15¼@15¾c. Molasses dull, at 43@45c. Wheat—The demand continues good and prices advanced 2c per bu, closing at $1.05@1.08 for prime white, and 95@98c for primered. There is a good demand for choice for export, but there is very little of this kind offering. Sales 600 bu choice red at $1.09; 200 do fair do, in Covington, at 92c; 500 do good white, in Covington, at $1.08; 200 do fair white, at $1.05. Corn—The demand is good and the market firm, at 40@41c, in bulk. There is a good export demand for shelled; we quote it at 52@55c for mixed and prime white, including sacks. Oats—There is a fair demand for prime new, at 26@27c, in bulk. Inferior are heavy, and we understand that sales were made as low as 20c. We quote them at 20@25c. Old are in fair demand at 34@35c. Rye—There is a good demand for export, and prices advanced to 65@67c for prime; sales 200 bu at 67c; 100 do at 65c, delivered. Barley—The market continues dull, but without change; we quote prime new at 75c.

British Grain Market.

[From Mark Lane Express, 17th ult.]

LONDON, July 16, 1860.

The continuance of another week's fine weather has greatly altered the face of the country, and proportionately improved the prospects of a corn harvest. An immense quantity of hay has been well carried, the yield being a fair average, but the quality this season, in some places, falls short. The blooming period in wheat has commenced favorably, and never will those farms which have been well drained better prove the advantage of such an outlay. Well strained friable loams and light lands this year show as yet very little injury done to the crops, and with favorable weather to the close of the season, seem likely to yield much better than was expected. . . .

The sales noted last week were 81,416 qrs. wheat at 57s 9d, against 72,421 qrs. in 1859. The London averages, also, were 57s 9d. . . .

Supplies at Edinburgh being small, there was fair demand for all grain. . . .

In Ireland the appearance of the crops is greatly improved, and beyond lateness little damage seems done, even potatoes, as yet, not being complained of. The Corn markets have been dull. All kinds of Grain were very dull at Cork.

Oswego Market.

By TELEGRAPH.] OSWEGO, Aug. 6.

FLOUR—Dull but unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat scarce; . . .

EXPORTS—12,500 bu wheat; 42,000 bu corn.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.

. . .

Buffalo Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] BUFFALO, August 6.

FLOUR—In fair demand and market steady. . . .

New York Bank Statement.

MONDAY, Aug. 6.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.......August 6.

. . .

CLEARED.......August 6.

. . .

Belshazzar's Feast,

A DRAMATIC CANTATA, IN TEN SCENES.

By Geo. F. Root.

Price, 50c..........................$5 per dozen.

The Nightingale,

A new collection of Juvenile Music, similar to the "GOLDEN WREATH."

Price, 40c..........................Or $4.50 per dozen.

Ready in a Few Days.

THE PEOPLE'S TUNE-BOOK,

A Class-Book of Church Music for Choirs, Congregations and Singing Schools.

By Lowell Mason, Mus. Doc.

A volume of about three hundred pages, music octavo, large type, one part on a staff.

Retail price, 75 cents..........................Or $7 per dozen.

BRADBURY'S ANTHEM BOOK,

A New Collection of Anthems, Choruses, Opening, Closing, and Occasional Pieces.

By Wm. B. Bradbury.

Price, $1.50..........................Or $13 per dozen.

HASTING'S CHURCH MUSIC,

A Collection of the best and most popular of the author's productions through his long musical career.

By Dr. Thomas Hastings.

In size and type similar to the "People's Tune Book."

SHEET MUSIC,

Pianos, Melodeons, Brass Instruments, Drums,

and every thing else musical, at the lowest possible price.

Terms:

INVARIABLY CASH ON DELIVERY.

ROOT & CADY,

No. 95 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

E. T. ROOT. C. M. CADY.

SCALES! SCALES! SAFES! SAFES!!

The largest and best stock of the above articles are always to be found at the HOUSE OF FORSYTH Manufacturing Company's Western Depot,

183 So. Water St., Chicago, Ill.

They have also on hand

HAY, FORE, FLOUR, DORMANT, PORTABLE PLATFORM, and all other descriptions of SCALES, and a full assortment of TRUCKS, LETTER PRESSES, SUGAR MILLS, &c., &c.

ICE PITCHERS, Water Coolers, FRUIT JARS, AND JELLY CANS,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

At the City Crockery Store of

Bowen Brothers,

No. 72..........LAKE STREET..........No. 72

50,000 STARK MILL BAGS

P. PALMER,

112, 114 AND 116 LAKE STREET.

WALL PAPER

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

NEW PATTERNS

AT

DRAKE & BRO'S,

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

184....South Clark street.....184

CATARRH! CATARRH!!

DOCTOR SEELYE'S

Liquid Catarrh Remedy.

J. D. GOODNO, Surgeon Artist,

Goodno's Improved Artificial Leg,

191 West Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

The Prince of Wales.

FREDERICKTOWN, August 4.—To-day has been the most delightful yet experienced by the Prince since his arrival. . . .

Important from Central America.

NEW YORK, August 5.—A dispatch from Sydney, Nova Scotia, says: . . .

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Wm. Conrad, Secretary of War under Mr. Fillmore's Administration, . . .

Our Relations with Peru.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The Tribune's Washington correspondent says: . . .

Railroad News.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad, . . .

The Giant Killers.

SYRACUSE, Aug. 6.—The Central City Courier publishes a call by 400 democrats of this city for a meeting of the friends of Breckinridge & Lane this evening, to organize a campaign Club, to be called "The Giant Killers."

Masonic.

CLEVELAND, August 6.—The National Masonic School of Instruction, M. W. Robt. Morris, of Kentucky, President, is now holding its sixth semi-annual session in this city, at the Masonic Hall. The opening address was delivered by H. L. Hosmer, of Ohio. Visitors are present from many Lodges in this city, from New Hampshire, New York, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, and Nebraska Territory, etc.

T. W. Baxter & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES,

Of All Quarries, and

C. W. Brown's Patent Portable

Flouring and Grist Mills,

And Dealers in

DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,

Fairbanks' Scales,

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

No. 37 Lake St. | IRON BLOCK | No. 43 Wabash av.

REMOVAL.

PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,

Burch's Iron Block,

Dry Goods, Hosiery, Notions.

Woolens, Shawls, Dress Goods, &c.

"LOW PRICES WIN,"

FLAGS!—FLAGS!—FLAGS!—

BANNERS,

Ensigns! Ensigns!!

LOWEST CASH PRICES

BY

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,

Ship Chandlers and Sail Makers.

TWINES, CORDAGE AND HEMP COTTON GOODS.

COTTON, FLAX and HEMP TWINES,

205 and 207 South Water Street,

"GET THE BEST."

Thomson's Celebrated

SKIRTS.

Novelties for Autumn, 1860.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

WALL PAPERS

SELLING

CHEAPEST IN TOWN.

F. E. RIGBY,

81..........RANDOLPH STREET..........81

FRUIT.—The undersigned, being well acquainted with fruit-growing . . .

WARD McLEAN, Auctioneer.

COPPER, ALCOHOL AND Camphene Stills, . . .

OAK ORCHARD Acid Springs!

"TYCOON."

Explanation in a Few Days.

177 · RANDOLPH ST. · 177

NEW GOODS AT REDUCED RATES.

FALL TRADE.—1860.

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,

NO. 81 & 83 SOUTH WATER STREET,

Importers and Jobbers of Goods

FOR

MENS' WEAR.

CASTOR BEAVERS.

Tailor's Trimmings.

SCOTT'S REPORT OF FASHIONS.

RAGS! RAGS!—Cash paid for . . .

CANCERS,

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

SPRINGFIELD.........ILLINOIS.

MOUNT VERNON BANK, IN

1860. New Crop 1860.

POLITICAL MEDALS.—

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS,

THOMPSON & MERCH,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

76 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

IRON, NAILS, STEEL

PALM OIL.—10,000 Lbs of

GROCERIES.—50 Bbls. N. Y.

TOBACCO.—100 hf. bbls. Chew-

NEW YORK STEAM DYE WORKS.

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OF-FICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS,

100,000 HAM SACKS,

Corn Exchange Bag Factory.

TO MILL OWNERS.—

300 Hf. Chests TEA, assorted qualities, . . .

100 Pockets O. G. JAVA COFFEE, . . .

300 Bags RIO and JAMAICA COFFEE, . . .

100 Hhds. N. O. SUGARS, . . .

5 Bbls. No. 1 NUTMEGS, . . .

500 Bbls. N. Y. CRUSHED, . . .

500 Bales CLOVES. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1500 Bags COFFEE, assorted . . .

350 Hhds. N. O. SUGAR, for . . .

1100 Hf. Chests Y. H. TEA, . . .

350 Hf. Chests Choice OOLONG TEA, . . .

100 Boxes PRIME CODFISH, . . .

2000 MATS CASSIA. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Bbls. N. O. RE-BOILED MOLASSES. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

WRIGHT & WHITNEY,

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH.

J. Ormerod Heyworth & Co.,

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING

CULVER & COMPANY,

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO.,

VAN INWAGEN & CO.,

Tucker, Randolph & Carter,

WELLER, MUDD & MELLEN,

WEBSTER & BAXTER,

SHACKFORD & HOW,

UNDERWOOD & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

152 South Water Street, CHICAGO.

WATSON V. COE & CO.,

ALLEN VANE & CO.,

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO.,

ALBERT MORSE & CO.,

MURRY NELSON,

W. W. KIMBALL,

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.

99..........Clark Street..........99

HALLETT, DAVIS & CO'S

GEO. A. PRINCE'S MELODEONS.

PIANOS TO RENT.

FAIRBANK'S

PATENT

SCALES!

SOLD BY

Fairbanks & Greenleaf,

35 Lake street, Chicago.

HITCHCOCK'S Premium Scales!

Manufactured by

ADAMS & HITCHCOCK,

39 So. Canal st., Chicago.

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND

FOR ROCKFORD, BELOIT,

Chicago & Northwestern Railway

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND

FRESH SHAD,

Halibut, Haddock, Codfish,

inactive, and market decidedly dull. Sales of 500 sacks damaged and Northern mixed at 40@42c; 347 sacks mixed at 46@47c; 1,000 sacks mixed and yellow at 47@48c; 530 sacks yellow at 47c; 535 sacks mixed white at 48c; 75 sacks yellow at 50c; 650 sacks mixed white at 50@53c; 430 sacks white, part delivered, at 55c, and 300 sacks white at 56c. Oats—market dull. Sales of 843 sacks new at 27c; 1,220 sacks do, in lots, at 28c; 858 sacks do at 25½c, delivered; 1,229 sacks do, in lots, at 29c; 213 sacks choice old in good order, at 33@34c; and 148 sacks old, exclusive of sks, at 31c. Barley and Rye—no sales of barley. Sales of 187 sks rye, in two lots, at 65c; 450 sks in lots, at 70c, including sks; and 54 sks, exclusive of sks, at 55c.

TOLEDO MARKET—Aug. 4.—Market continues firm, with an advancing tendency; several sales since report on p. t. Flour—Sales 120 brls extra at $4.50; 100 brls do at 4.50; 100 brls at [illegible]. Wheat—Sales of red: 500 bu at 104c; 2,000 bu at 1.04; 5,000 bu p. n. t.; 2,000 bu p. n. t.; 2,000 bu do. Of white—sales 400 bu at 1.08; 3,500 p. n. t. Corn—sales 5,000 bu last night at 45½c; 2,000 bu to-day at 46c; 6,000 bu do on p.t.

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CINCINNATI MARKET—Aug. 4.—In flour there was very little demand to-day, and the sales were few. Prices are nominally unchanged, however. The sales were; 50 brls new at $4.75; 50 brls do at 4 60; 50 brls do at 4.50; 50 brls do at 4.50; 50 brls do at 5.50; 50 brls do at 5.75. Whisky—The demand is good and prices higher: sales of 1,100 brls at 16¼@16½c—the latter rate from wagon. Provisions—The firmness of holders prevented sales; mess pork is generally held at $19. It was rumored that 300 brls sold at 18. Bacon is held firmly at 9¼@11¼c for prime, in good order, but these rates being a shade above the limits of orders, nothing was done. Bulk meats are held at 8¼@10¼ cents, with no sales. Lard is nominally unchanged. Groceries—A fair demand for Sugar, with sales of 60 hhds at 8¼@9¼c. Coffee steady; 160 bags sold at 15¼@15½c. Molasses dull, at 43@45c. Wheat—The demand continues good and prices advanced 3c per bu, closing at $1.05@1 08 for prime white, and 95@98c for prime red. There is a good demand for choice for export, but there is very little of this kind offering. Sales 600 bu choice red at $1.00; 300 do fair do. in Covington, at 92c; 500 do good white, in Covington, at $1.06; 200 do fair white, at $1.05. Corn—The demand is good and the market firm, at 40@41c, in bulk. There is a good export demand for shelled; we quote it at 52@55c for mixed and prime white, including sacks. Oats—There is a fair demand for prime new, at 26@27c, in bulk. Inferior are heavy, and we understand that sales were made as low as 20c. We quote them at 20@25c. Old are in fair demand at 34@35c. Rye—There is a good demand for export, and prices advanced to 65@67c for prime; sales 200 bu at 67c; 100 do at 65c, delivered. Barley—The market continues dull, but without change; we quote prime new at 75c.

British Grain Market.

[From Mark Lane Express, 17th ult.]

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The continuance of another week's fine weather has greatly altered the face of the country, and proportionately improved the prospects of a corn harvest. An immense quantity of hay has been well carried, the yield being a fair average, but the quality this season, in some places, falls short. The blooming period in wheat has commenced favorably, and never will those farms which have been well drained better prove the advantage of such an outlay. Well situated friable looms and light lands this year show as yet very little injury done to the crops, and with favorable weather to the close of the season, seem likely to yield much better than was expected. The rain was just stayed in time and the appointed weeks of harvest seem again reserved to the nation on the verge of ruinous disappointment. Everything is very late, and this makes the gathering hazardous. A good deal of Barley still looks bad, and Beans are occasionally infested with the black fly; but on the whole the Wheat plant has borne the untowardness of the season astonishingly well. Oats and Peas, again, have so far recovered as to promise an abundance. The markets have almost continued in a state of suspense, but there has been less of a downward tendency as the week advanced, and the average reduction does not exceed 1s per qr. In France harvest prospects are equally improved, but with Wheat only in bloom in the northern departments, all that can be said is, that it is going on favorably. In the southern districts all Spring Corn is being reaped, and Wheat is begun; Rye only appearing to have much suffered. The markets have more decidedly declined there than here, Paris noting a reduction in wheat of fully 3s. per qr. In Belgium and Holland the crops have much improved, and winter barley is being cut. Potatoes promise a large yield. In the Baltic rates are rather easier under the favorable appearances. In Spain, Italy, and Hungary the prospects are fine, as well as in the Principalities and Southern Russia. America varies, being very deficient in the Southern States, with moderate prospects in the North, while the West and Northwest send good accounts.

The sales noted last week were 81,416 qrs. wheat at 57s 9d, against 72,421 qrs. in 1859. The London averages, also, were 57s 9d. The imports into the principal ports of Great Britain for the week ending 4th of July in Wheat and Flour, were equal to 101,787 qrs Wheat, including 7,160 qrs colonial.

Supplies at Edinburgh being small, there was fair demand for all grain. Oats being 6d ℔ qr. dearer. Glasgow, on the contrary, with a good attendance. was about 6d ℔ boll cheaper for wheat, as well as oats and barley. Flour was down 1s per sack.

In Ireland the appearance of the crops is greatly improved, and beyond lateness little damage seems done, even potatoes, as yet, not being complained of. The Corn markets have been dull. All kinds of Grain were very dull at Cork.

Oswego Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] OSWEGO, Aug. 6.

FLOUR—Dull but unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat scarce. Sales 11,000 bu new red winter [illegible] at $1,15. Market closing with holders about $1.15 for red, and 1020 for white we learn. Corn a shade firmer. Sales 2,000 bu Illinois at 54c; 13,000 bu do at 53½c.

FREIGHTS—Canal freight half a cent better on grain. 27c for flour; 8½c for wheat; 8c for corn to New York.

IMPORTS—867 bbls flour; 17,900 bu wheat; 11,000 bu of corn.

EXPORTS—12,500 bu wheat; 48 200 bu corn.

Sales 326 ordinary Cattle at $2.75@3.12.

Sales of some thin light Cattle from $2.25@2 60, and some inferior as low as $1.75.

Sales of 418 Sheep from $2.25@2.50 to $3 00@3 25.

Sales of 497 Hogs from $5.00@5.25 to $5.50@5.60

Sale of 8 Cows & Calves from $21@$ 0 per head.

Below we give a few sales, average weights, &c.:

34	Cattle averaging	1160 at	$3.70
17	..	1315	6.12
18	..	1270	8.00
17	..	1035	9.75
11	..	740	1 70
84	Sheep	98	3.25
71	..	83	2.14
48	Hogs	257	6.60
65	..	209	5.25
60	..	185	5.00

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, Aug. 6.

ASHES—Steady.

FLOUR—5c better, with, however, moderate business doing for home competition, and a fair export demand [illegible] firmness of freights. Sales, 14,900 bbls at $5.10@5 20 for super State; [illegible] extra State; $5.10@5 15 for super Western; $5 70@5.35 for common to extra Western; $5.25@5.40 for Shipping Brands extra R H O, closing firm. Included in sales are 6, 00 bbls for export at prices within the range. Canadian steady and in moderate demand; sales, 450 bbls at $5 10 @5.15 for super; $5.25@7.60 for common to choice extra. Rye flour steady, with small sales; $3.50@4.20 for common to choice super. Corn Meal, quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Dull. Sales, 250 bbls at 20¼@21c, chiefly at the inside price.

GRAIN.—Wheat 1c better, with fair export demand. Sales 31 0,0 bus Milwaukee Club at $1 24@1.27; 650 bus choice white Kentucky at $1.45; 350 bus white Michigan at $1 40; 650 bus mixed Michigan at $1.30; 28,100 bus new and old mixed winter red western at $1 25@1.27; 5,700 bus new Amber, Delaware, at $1 30@1.33; 6,000 bus old white Indiana at $1.36, and 12,000 bus old winter red western on private terms. Rye steady. Sales 2,600 bus at 81c. Corn more active, and may be quoted a shade firmer. Sales 98,000 bus at 62@62½c for sound mixed western, 63c for very choice do; 66@67c for yellow western. Oats plenty and dull at 36@38c for western and Canada; 38c for State.

PROVISIONS—Pork—More active, and old prime firmer, but other kinds without material alteration. Sales 2,140 brls at $19 11@19.12½ for new mess; 18.50 for old mess; 14.10 for new prime; 13.60 for old prime, including 1,000 bus new mess, said to be seller's option in September, at 19.25. The Navy contract for mess pork, 6,000 brls New York delivery, was taken, viz: 18.73 for Charlestown, 18.43 for New York, 18.93 for Gosport. Beef quiet and steady: sales 250 brls at 4 00@4 25 for prime, 4.75@5 00 for mess, 8.00@10.50 for repacked mess, 11 00@12.00 for extra mess. The Navy contract for u s beef, 6,500 brls, delivered next year, was taken, viz: 13.33 New York, 13.83 Gosport, 12 41 Charlestown. Prime mess beef nominal. Beef hams very quiet and unchanged. Cut meats very scarce and firm; small sales at 9c for shoulders, 11c for hams; 10,000 lbs western smoked shoulders sold at 9½c. Lard quiet but steady; sales 3 0 brls at 12½@13½c. Butter selling at 10 @15 for Ohio, 12@16c for State. Cheese steady at 8@10½c for inferior to prime.

GROCERIES—Coffee continues very firm and quiet as both holders and buyers prefer waiting the result of the sales announced for next Wednesday, before operating. We learn of sales of 180 bags Laguayra on private terms. Molasses quiet. Sales 150 hhds Porto Rico, 38 and 50 hhds [illegible] at 21c. Sugar remains steady. Sales 900 hhds at 6¾@7c for Cuba; a small parcel of Porto Rico brought 7¼c.

STOCKS—Active and better. C & R I 54½; C B & Q 85½; LaCrosse & Mil 2½; C & Tol 42¼; G & C U 75½; C & Pitts 13; Ill Cen scrip 75¼; M S 16; do gt'd 47. N C 85½; Reading 41¼. Harlem 16½; Erie 24½. N C C 85¼; Pac Mail 78; Va 6s 91½; Tenn 6s 89½; Lacrosse grants 1¼; Lake E & W 1st bonds 78½.

Buffalo Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] BUFFALO, August 6.

FLOUR—In fair demand and market steady. Sales 2000 bbls at $4.75 for State; $1 75@6.00 for extra Illinois and Wisconsin; $5.00@6.25 for extra Ohio and Indiana; $5.60 @6 60 for double extra.

GRAIN—Wheat, good demand and market firm. Sales of 9,000 bu Chicago spring in part to arrive at $1.02@1.03; 25,000 bu new red winter Ohio, Ind and Ill. at $1 09@1.11; 2000 bu white winter at $1.13. Corn steady and inactive demand. Sales 91,600 bu, all at 50c. Oats heavy and parties apart; 300 offered; 31c asked.

WHISKY—Steady. Sales 50 bbls at 19c.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Firm at 40c for flour, 12½c for wheat, 11½c to corn to New York. Boats scarce.

IMPORTS—5,100 bbls flour, 68,000 bu wheat, 42,000 bu corn 35,000 bu oats.

CANAL EXPORTS—51,000 bu wheat, 100,000 bu corn.

GRAIN IN STORE THIS MORNING—105,141 bu wheat, 1,664,-56t bu corn, 18,62t bu oats, 3,000 bu rye, 417 bu peas, 1,114 bu beans. Total amount of grain in store, 1,301,820 bushels. Storage capacity of Buffalo elevators, 2,500,000.

New York Bank Statement.

MONDAY, Aug. 6.

Increase in Loans	$1 043,940
Decrease in Specie	715 384
Increase in Circulation	416,138
Decrease in Deposits	437,661

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED..................August 6.

Stmr Gazelle, Buttin, Milwaukee, sundries.
Stmr Comet, Morgan, Grand Haven, 2 tons mdze, 60 bbls [illegible].
Prop Hunter, Dixon, Collingwood, sundries.
Prop Young America, Chapman, Ogdensburgh, 15 tons mdze.
Prop Rocket, Rice, Green Bay, light.
Prop [illegible], Conkey, Buffalo, 60 tons RR iron.
Prop Ottawa, Brown, Muskegon, [illegible] m lumber, 60 m lath, 35 m shingles.
Prop Wabash Valley, Douglas, Green Bay, 240 m lumber, 145 pk s fish, 25 doz chairs.
Prop Queen of the Lakes, Burgis, Buffalo, 37 bbls oil, 25 kegs soda, 67 bhds sugar, 10 bags coffee, 259 pkgs mdze, 50 bbls turpentine, 45 boxes ham[illegible], 19 setts axles and springs, 45 bbls alcohol, 273 bd iron.
Bark Indiana, Perry, Oswego, 600 bbls salt, 70 boxes sugar.
Bark [illegible], Cleveland, 800 tons coal.
Bark Wm Sturgi[illegible], Oswego, 2,100 bbls salt.
Brig Sebastopol, Smith, Oswego, 1,000 bbls salt.
Brig Young America, Doyle, Buffalo, 100 tons coal.
Schr Theodore Perry, Buffalo, [illegible], light.
Schr Queen o the Lakes, Goodearl, Kingston, light.
Schr Tuscola, Rand, Muskegon, 1,100 RR ties.
Schr Souvenir, Christianson, Amsterdam, 40 cds wood.
Schr St Lawrence, Lawrence, Sheboygan, 75 m staves.
Schr Forester, Peterson, Grand River, 87 m lumber.
Schr E G Gray, Hackway, Muskegon, 1,000 RR ties.
Schr Conway, Parker, Michigan City, 5 hu berries.
Schr Phalarope, English, Kingston, 60 tons salt.
Schr Yankee Blade, Fletcher, Grand River, 10 m lumber, 450 m shingles.
Schr Wyoming, Smith, Oswego, 1 000 bbls salt.
Scow Augusta Jenkins, Buffalo, 100 tons coal, 1,000 bbls salt.
Schr L B Shepard, Norton, Buffalo, 100 tons coal.
Schr I Barker, Stalker, Buffalo, 500 bbls salt.
Schr St Albans, Scott, Cleveland, 400 tons coal, 50 tons iron.
Schr Athenian, McAdam, Buffalo, 50 bbls salt.
Schr A Handy, Brown, Cleveland, 300 tons coal.
Schr P Hayden, Peterson, Two Rivers, 40 cds wood, 35 m lumber, 32 m shingles, 3½ brls fish.
Schr Whirlwind, Beigh, Centreville, 80 cds wood.
Schr Monsoon, McGraw, Muskegon, 125 m lumber.
Schr Chesapeake, Dusenbury, Port Colborne, light.
Schr Odin, Walton, Muskegon, 115 m lumber.
Schr Ithaca, Folsom, [illegible], 70 cds wood, 50 cds bark.
Schr C North, Beals, Sheboygan, 56 cords wood.
Schr [illegible] Marble, Myers, Kaohna, 120 m lumber, 12 m lath.
Schr [illegible] John, Rollins, Pentwater, 235 m shingles, 20 cords wood, 40 m lumber.
Schr Laurel, Freeman, Kalamazoo, 34 cds shingle bolts, 105 bbls fish.
Schr Cuba, Heimann, Buffalo, 200 tons coal.
Schr White Squall, Leonard, Buffalo, 104 tons coal.
Schr Cuba, Herman, Buffalo, 200 tons coal.
Schr White Squall, Leonard, Buffalo, 104 tons coal.
Schr Cuyahoga, Roberts, Cleveland, 350 tons coal.
Schr Annie C. Raynor, Jamieson, Buffalo, light.
Schr Wm. Pelvel, Barnes, Buffalo, light.
Schr Rocket, Ramsey, Port Colborne, light.
Schr Wings of the Morning, Station, Buffalo, 50 tons coal.
Schr Ira Cobb, Reynolds, Saugatuck, 25 cords bark.
Schr Clipper City, Lowden, Sheboygan, 100 cords wood.
Schr Ellen Kent, Reid, Pier Cove, 78 cds wood, 8 m lumber.
Schr Rambler, Pugh, Kewana, 53 cords bark, 42 cords wood.
Schr Telegraph, Hayes, White Lake, 78 m lumber, 16 m pickets.
Schr Speed, Young, Muskegon, 100 m lumber.
Schr Jos Eaton, Bell, Peterson's Pier, 80 cds wood.
Schr Ostrich, Pratt, Buffalo, 160 tons coal.
Schr Ottawa, Johnson, Centreville, 90 cds wood.
Schr Sea Star, Riddick, White Lake, 85 m lumber.
Schr Mary, Holland, Milwaukee, 69 cds wood.
Schr Norwegian, Shattuck, Oswego, 1000 brls salt.
Schr Wm G Drew, Garrett, Kalamazoo, 45 m lumber, 45 cds bark.
Schr Arrow, Scott, Kalamazoo, 75 m lumber.
Schr Stratton, Peterson, Grand River, 51 m lumber.
Schr Alvin Clark, Higgie, Muskegon, 80 m lumber, 320 m lath.
Schr Annie Thorine, Johnson, Port Washington, 65 cords wood.
Scow Active, Tait, Grand River, 70 m lumber.

CLEARED..................Aug. 6.

Stmr Gazelle, Buttin, Milwaukee, sundries.
Prop Kenosha, Lacy, Collingwood, 246 bags corn, 200 brls flour, 30 brls tallow, 20 brls and 16 kegs butter, 14 sks wool.
Prop Ottawa, Brown, Pentwater, light.
Bark Badger State, Vance, Buffalo, 18,000 bu corn.
Schr Tuscola, Read, Muskegon, light.
Schr St Lawrence, Laurence, Amsterdam, light.

Belshazzar's Feast,

A DRAMATIC CANTATA, IN TEN SCENES.

By Geo. F. Root.

Price, 35c,..............................$3 per dozen.

The Nightingale,

A new collection of Juvenile Music, similar to the "GOLDEN WREATH."

Price, 40c..............................Or $6.50 per dozen.

Ready in a Few Days,

THE PEOPLE'S TUNE-BOOK,

A Class-Book of Church Music for Choirs, Congregations and Singing Schools.

By Lowell Mason, Mus. Doc.

A volume of about three hundred pages, music octavo, large type, one part on a staff.

Retail price, 75 cents,..................Or $7 per dozen.

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A New Collection of Anthems, Choruses, Opening, Closing, and Occasional Pieces.

By Wm. B. Bradbury.

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HASTING'S CHURCH MUSIC,

A Collection of the best and most popular of the author's productions during his long musical career.

By Dr. Thomas Hastings.

In size and type similar to the "People's Tune Book."

SHEET MUSIC,

Pianos, Melodeons, Brass Instruments, Drums,

And every thing else musical, at the lowest possible price.

Terms:

INVARIABLY CASH ON DELIVERY.

☞ Churches, Choirs, Teachers, Dealers, and all others, will find it to their advantage to buy of ROOT & CADY rather than send East.

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HAY, PORK, FLOUR, DORMANT, PORTABLE PLATFORM, and all other description of SCALES, and a full assortment of TRUCKS, LETTER PRESSES SUGAR MILLS, &c., &c.

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IN GREAT VARIETY,

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CATARRH! CATARRH!!

DOCTOR SEELYE'S

Liquid Catarrh Remedy.

Warranted to be a SURE and PERMANENT CURE for Catarrh. A Circular, with full particulars of disease, &c., will be sent to any person by addressing post office box 4355. Office 196 Lake street, corner of Wells, Chicago, Illinois.

J. D. GOODNO, Surgeon Artist,

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Goodno's Improved Artificial Leg,

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Letters of inquiry, and all orders will receive prompt attention. ☞ All work warranted to give satisfaction. je14-c567 3m

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[...] gates will arrive by the next train. It is expected that full representations will be present to-morrow.

Very few outsiders muster yet. The only leaders present yet are Hon. Geo. J. Tucker and John A. Green, Jr. Augustus Schell is not here yet, but is expected here in the morning. Edwin Croswell remained over at Albany and will not be at Syracuse in consequence of indifferent health. He is said to favor a compromise and union. The organization of which John A Green is head appears to be the one generally recognized by the delegates as regular. Schell, it is thought, will not make any great opposition to it, as many delegates from New York city give in allegiance to Green. It appears certain that a straight ticket, both State and electoral, will be made, but there is some effort amongst a few delegates at postponement for the purpose of effecting a compromise.

The eleven o'clock train from the east brings up some additions to the delegates, including Augustus Schell, and the majority of the New York delegation. Dickinson is talked of for Governor by acclamation, but his wishes will be consulted. He is expected to-morrow. If he does not wish to run, probably Chas. O'Conor will be the nominee.

The Prince of Wales.

FREDERICKTOWN, August 4.—To-day has been the most delightful yet experienced by the Prince since his arrival. The boat ran up the St. John river through the most beautiful scenery, and with a fertile country on either side. There were groups of people in boats on every wharf and projecting point, and even the church steeples, who displayed flags with royal mottoes, rung bells, fired muskets and cheered. The Prince directed the cheers to be answered by the steam whistle and by the band. The Prince lunched on board with the Governor, Lieut. Gov. Trollope and suite, and several members of the Government, Legislature and Council, and the Mayors of Halifax, Boston and Montreal.

He arrived at Fredericktown at 6 P. M., amid a salute of guns. The Prince was received by a body of volunteers drawn up in order, with a great crowd on the terrace and wharf, who cheered with great enthusiasm. The Prince and his suite in uniform drove in carriages to the Government House, and the members of the Legislature followed the procession.

The Prince will spend a quiet day on Sunday, and on Monday he will receive an address and a levee and ball will be given at the Parliament buildings. The town is decorated with three handsome arches and with flags in all the windows and on all the telegraph poles.

More addresses are being presented to the Prince than were expected, and if such an avalanche continues collective replies will have to be made.

Important from Central America.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—A dispatch from Sydney, Nova Scotia, says: The coast survey steamer Bibb, which went to Cape Chudleigh, Labrador, with a scientific corps to observe the solar eclipse of July 18th, arrived here on Friday for New York. It is understood that the corps met with great success as to the weather, and their observations were favorable.

By the arrival of Mr. Dimitry, Secretary of Legation of Costa Rica, information had been received of a full ratification to grant the railroad right to Ambrose Thompson, it having been approved by both houses of the Costa Rica Congress, July 4th. The grant is for eighty years, roadway to be 300 yards wide, alternate sections being given to the railway of a mile square. The remaining sections are to be retained by the Government. The posts at each end of the road to be protected throughout the term.

The location is between the Bay of Coruna and the Granadian line, on the Pacific, and Point Carita, on the Granadian boundary, on the Atlantic. The survey is to be made in two years, to be built in six years. Thereafter the grantee is to maintain a sufficient police along the line to preserve order. Troops of the Government to be carried free, but no foreign troops or munitions of war without consent of Costa Rica. The road cannot be transferred to any foreign government.

The same charter for the organization given as to the Chiriqua Land Company—60 cents profits to be paid to Costa Rica, and $50,000 to be deposited within the year as guarantee that the road will be built, to be returned on completion.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Wm. Conrad, Secretary of War under Mr. Fillmore's Administration, who is now here, is preparing for publication a letter urging a joint Bell and Douglas ticket of Unionists for the sake of the Union, and proposing that the successful electors under such an arrangement choose between these Presidential candidates, according to their relative strength.

Official dispatches from Utah state that, in addition to the hundred revolvers heretofore supplied, sixty rifles, together with the necessary ammunition, have been furnished by the proper military officers to the Pony Express riders, for defence against the Indians.

Mr. Chas. Hutchinson has been appointed Postmaster at Woodstock, in place of Brown, removed.

Nearly all the foreign ministers are absent from Washington.

Our Relations with Peru.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent says: I hear that the Peruvian Minister, who has gone to New York, is instructed by his Government to return home in case our Minister at Peru, Mr. Clay, should suspend his relations there on account of the refusal of that Government to comply promptly with the demands of our own.

Railroad News.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad, held at Ovendell Saturday, a resolution was adopted authorizing a lease of the road within twenty days to the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Company, unless a subscription is raised to carry on the road under the present direction.

The Giant Killers.

SYRACUSE, Aug. 6.—The Central City *Courier* publishes a call by 400 democrats of this city for a meeting of the friends of Breckinridge & Lane this evening, to organise a campaign Club, to be called "The Giant Killers."

Masonic.

CLEVELAND, August 6.—The National Masonic School of Instruction, M W. Robt. Morris, of Kentucky, President, is now holding its sixth general session in this city, at the Masonic Hall. The opening address was delivered by H. L. Hosmer, of Ohio. Visitors are present from many Lodges in this State, New Hampshire, New York, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, and Nebraska Territory, etc.

[...] DEPOT.

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MILLSTONES,

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C. W. Brown's Patent Portable

Flouring and Grist Mills,

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DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,

Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses, Beltings of all kinds, Hoisting Screws and Bail, Bran Dusters, Pecks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

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MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mill contracted for entire,

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y.,

would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

6 horse power	$500	20 horse power	$1,250
8 "	515	25 "	1,500
10 "	725	30 "	1,675
12 "	800	35 "	2,000
16 "	1100	40 "	2,200

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

For Flour Mills we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.,

At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.

☞ Post Office address Box 274. oc5'59 1y

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REMOVAL.

PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,

Compelled by their increasing business to seek larger quarters, have removed from their old stand, nearly opposite, to the above spacious stores in

Burch's Iron Block,

Where they will be able to offer at wholesale, a still larger and more varied stock of

Dry Goods, Hosiery, Notions.

Customers will always find us with full lines of known brands of HEAVY DOMESTICS, bought at first hands, and offered at a small advance, together with a large stock of

Woolens, Shawls, Dress Goods, &c.

We shall continue our motto,

"LOW PRICES WIN,"

And invite the attention of all close, prompt paying buyers. je30

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BANNERS,

Ensigns! Ensigns!!

Of every size and description constantly on hand, and made to order at the

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Ship Chandlers and Sail Makers.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

TWINES, CORDAGE AND HEAVY COTTON GOODS.

We have at all times the largest stock west of New York of Manilla and Tar Rope, Duck, Cotton and Hemp Cords, Bags, Bagging and Burlaps, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Paints, Oils, Chain Anchors, Tack e Blocks, [illegible] every variety of Seine and Gill-Net Twine, Canvas, Belting and Hose, Coal Tar Roofing Felt and Fitting, Tents, Awnings and Tarpaulings.

COTTON, FLAX and HEMP TWINES,

Of every description.

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" FAIRY.
" PARISIAN TRAIN.
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[jy31-c839-3m]

[...] of Mr. Moses, on [illegible] street, West of the bridge, or address post office box 1899, Chicago, Illinois, for further information.

F. N. DUBOIS, IRA AUSTIN. DuBOIS & AUSTIN. jy1c7[illegible]

FRUIT.—The undersigned, being well acquainted with fruit-growers in this section of country, offers to act as agent to buy and forward fruit for any of the Western dealers. If any wish information on the subject address J. F. PERRIN, Nankin, Wayne Co., Mich. au4x3t

WARD McLEAN, Auctioneer.—

BY FIELD & McLEAN,

Office No. 9 Pine street, New York. Important sale of

COPPER, ALCOHOL AND

Camphene Stills, Steam Engines, Boilers, VACUUM PUMPS, &c.

FIELD & McLEAN will sell on the premises of the Nassau Linseed Oil Mills, Furman street, Brooklyn, just below the Fulton Ferry, on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15th, at 12 o'clock, all the extensive Machinery formerly used by Messrs. Tipscot for the manufacture of Alcohol and Camphene, viz: one splendid Copper Camphene Still, of 3 0 0 gallons capacity, with Copper Worms [illegible] by steam, with a large coil of Copper Worm for condensing, and Vacuum Pump, which may be adapted by [illegible] Refiners for a Vacuum Pan; two large Copper Alcohol Stills, of about 3,000 gallons capacity each, with all the Copper Worms, Goose Necks, Pumps, &c., to run same by steam, and Copper Columns to make high proof Alcohol; one Steam Engine of about 15 horse power, with a Large Tubular or Cornish Boiler 18 feet long and 5 feet in diameter, and three Cylinder Boilers 36 feet long and 3 feet in diameter. The Stills were all manufactured by one of the best coppersmiths in New York, were erected at an expense of over $20,000, a few years since, and are perfect and in good working order.

Further particulars may be obtained, and an order to examine the property upon application to the Auctioneer, or to Messrs. F. R. & W. C. FOWLER, 111 Front street, New York. au3-c-196

OAK ORCHARD

Acid Springs!

These Springs are situated in the valley of the Oak Orchard Creek, in the town of Alabama, Genessee county, N. Y., eight miles South of the village of Medina, on the Erie Canal, and fourteen miles from Batavia.

☞ The principal Acid Springs are three in number besides there there are six others. They are all located within a circuit of about fifty rods. The medicinal qualities of the waters are fully shown in the subjoined testimonials. They contain a very large amount of *Sulphur*, *Sulphuric Acid*, *Sulphate of Lime*, and *Proto-Sulphate of Iron*. The great medicinal virtues possessed by the waters depend very largely upon the presence, in such unusual quantities, of these curative substances.

Hundreds of cases of disease, especially those resulting from the scrofulous diathesis, have been cured by their use.

☞ In skin diseases—even in confirmed *leprosy*—the waters have been signally successful.

Opinions of medical and scientific gentlemen are given in the circulars. The following eminent gentlemen speak in strong terms of the medical value of the waters: Prof. EMMONS, T. ROMEYN BECK, M. D., of Albany; ... McNAUGHTON, M. D., of Albany; EDWARD SPRING, M. D., of New York; Dr E. CAMPBELL, of Pittsfield, Mass.; J. S. SCHULER, of Lockport, N. Y. They recommend the waters confidently. Dr. Spring refers to an eminent [illegible] *diarrhea of several years' standing, which was cured by use of the water*. Dr. Beck says, "I am satisfied that the waters are highly valuable as medicinal agents." Dr. Campbell says, "They must be highly beneficial for chronic diseases of the stomach and bowels."

Dr. S. P. WHITE read a paper on the subject of these Waters, before the Academy of Physicians, in the city of New York, in which he states that the Waters possess decidedly tonic, refrigerant, and astringent properties; and that the class of diseases to which they are more particularly adapted, are chronic affections of the *digestive and urinary organs*, and some of the *cutaneous diseases*; *chronic dyspepsia*; *chronic diarrhea*; *chronic dysentery*; *chronic diuresis*; *chronic cystitis*; *diabetes*; cases of passive hemorrhage, such as *Purpura hemorrhagica*, and the colliquative sweats of Hectic Fever. The Water may also be used with advantage, he says, in cases of *low typhoid fevers*, in *convalescence from protracted fevers*, to excite the appetite and promote digestion; in diarrhœa, particularly such as are dependent on a relaxed or ulcerated state of the mucous membrane of the intestines. In calculous affections, in *lithiasis*, attended with phosphatic sediments, it is the suitable remedy, being preferable to muriatic acid, as being a solvent, and less apt by continued use to disorder the stomach. In febrile diseases it can be used, properly diluted, as a refrigerant to diminish thirst and preternatural heat. In skin diseases—in those forms of dyspepsia connected with the alkaline condition of the stomach, in *Pyrosis*, or water-brash, it will prove better than hydrochloric acid. In cases of *Colica pictonum*, and other injurious consequences arising from the action of lead, this water will prove to be an admirable antidote. In *chronic pharyngitis*, *laryngitis*, *chronic mucous catarrh*, and *tumid ulcers*, *chronic ophthalmia* (externally) as a gargle in ulcerated throats, in cases of salivation, and in *leucorrhœa* and also in *piles*.

When taken internally, a WINE GLASSFUL of the Water, diluted, taken three times a day, is sufficient for an adult.

Other testimonials from physicians, and other respectable individuals, may be seen on application to the Agent.

Dealers supplied on liberal terms.

No Water genuine unless procured from

H. W. BOSTWICK, Sole Agent, No. 574 Broadway, New York.

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"TYCOON."

Explanation in a Few Days.

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Third Store East of Briggs House.

NEW GOODS AT REDUCED RATES.

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SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, with a general assortment of

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

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FALL TRADE.—1860.

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,

NO. 81 & 83 SOUTH WATER STREET,

Importers and Jobbers of Goods FOR

MENS' WEAR.

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CASTOR BEAVERS.

SILK AND VALENTIA VESTINGS of all grades and styles.

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ALSO

A full and complete stock of

Tailor's Trimmings.

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RAGS! RAGS!—Cash paid for Cotton and Woolen Rags, [illegible] at 193 South Water street, Chicago. W. GILBERT.

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[illegible]

THOMPSON & MEECH,

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E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

IRON, NAILS, STEEL, AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

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PALM OIL.—10,000 Lbs. of PALM OIL,

[illegible]

GROCERIES.—50 Hhds. N. Y.

[illegible]

TOBACCO.—100 hf. bbls. Chew-

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NEW YORK STEAM DYE WORKS.

WM. KIRBY,

[illegible]

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS,

[illegible]

100,000 HAM SACKS, ASSORTED SIZES,

For sale at the

Corn Exchange Bag Factory,

[illegible]

TO MILL OWNERS.—The un-

[illegible]

300 Hf. Chests TEA, assorted qualities,

PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY.

100 Pockets O. G. JAVA COFFEE,

PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY.

300 Bags RIO and JAMAICA COFFEE,

PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY.

100 Hhds. N. O. SUGARS,

PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY.

5 Bbls. No. 1 NUTMEGS, just received and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Bbls. N. Y. CRUSHED, Granulated and Powdered Sugar.

REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Bales CLOVES. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1500 Bags COFFEE, assorted qualities, at lowest market rates.

REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

350 Hhds. N. O. SUGAR, for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1100 Hf. Chests Y. H. TEA,

REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

350 Hf. Chests Choice OOLONG TEA, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Boxes PRIME CODFISH,

REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

2000 MATS CASSIA. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Bbls. N. O. RE-BOILED MOLASSES. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

WRIGHT & WHITNEY,

[illegible]

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J. Ormerod Heyworth & Co.,

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GENERAL BROKERS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

[illegible]

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

[illegible]

CULVER & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

216 South Water Street,

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

[illegible]

VAN INWAGEN & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

[illegible]

Tucker, Randolph & Carter,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

[illegible]

WELLER, MUDD & MELLEN,

[illegible]

WEBSTER & BAXTER,

[illegible]

SHACKFORD & HOW,

[illegible]

UNDERWOOD & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

152 South Water Street,

WATSON V. COE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the purchase and sale of

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[illegible]

ALLEN VANE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

[illegible]

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

[illegible]

ALBERT MORSE & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

[illegible]

MURRY NELSON,

[illegible]

W. W. KIMBALL,

DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS,

99 . . . Clark Street. . . 99

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PIANOS TO RENT.

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SCALES!

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HITCHCOCK'S

Premium Scales!

Manufactured by

ADAMS & HITCHCOCK,

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[illegible]

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY.

[illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAYS.

[illegible]

FOR ROCKFORD, BELOIT,

[illegible]

Chicago & Northwestern Railway

[illegible]

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.

[illegible]

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

[illegible]

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.

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FRESH SHAD,

Halibut, Haddock, Codfish,

[illegible]